The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1872.—EIGHT PAGES. NUMBER 173.

FOREIGN.

[illegible] State of Affairs at Versailles.

[illegible] Said to be Preparing for a New Invasion.

France.

[illegible], Jan. 27.—The Assembly has adopted four [illegible] the Merchant Navy bill.

[illegible] on the commercial treaty with England [illegible] presented to-day, but not read.

[illegible] reported that Thiers opposed the creation [illegible] Presidency.

[illegible] despatch from Nice states that Min[illegible] gave a grand banquet to Gen[illegible] on the evening of his departure for [illegible].

[illegible] American squadron was ready to sail for [illegible] port.

[illegible], Jan 27.—A London special states [illegible] Emperor of Germany recommends Earl [illegible], the British Foreign Minister, for the [illegible] of the treaty suppressing the interna[illegible] society, principally by the rendition of [illegible] refugees.

[illegible] that affairs at Versailles are threat[illegible] the faction opposed to Thiers and the Re[illegible] growing bolder daily. A report is current [illegible] is preparing a new invasion.

Italy.

[illegible], Jan. 27.—A Committee of the Chamber of [illegible] has agreed to report in favor of a loan [illegible].

[illegible] religious journal has been established [illegible] which will oppose the dogma of infallibili[illegible] Dr. Dyollinger is to be one of the contribu[illegible].

Spain.

[illegible], Jan. 27.—A London special says [illegible] Spanish Bourbons have agreed to sup[illegible], the son of ex-Queen Isabella, for [illegible] the Duke of Montpensier to assume [illegible] until the Prince reaches his major[illegible].

DIED.

[illegible]—On Jan. 26, at 5 o'clock p. m., at the resi[illegible] her sister, No. 611 West Twelfth street, [illegible] aged 21 years, second [illegible].

[illegible] with solemn high mass, will take [illegible] Church, on Monday, at 11 o'clock [illegible] will be taken to South Bend, via the 5 [illegible] train on the Michigan & Lake Shore [illegible].

[illegible]—On the 27th inst., Philip Carlin, aged 52 [illegible].

[illegible] from his late residence, 222 Warren avenue, [illegible] the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock, by carriages, to [illegible] Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited [illegible].

[illegible]—On the 26th inst., of diphtheria, Mary, [illegible] of John and Lizzie Marr, aged 5 years and 9 [illegible].

[illegible] to-day (Sunday) at half-past 12, from 476 [illegible] street, to Rosehill Cemetery, by car[illegible] of the family are invited.

[illegible]—In this city, Jan. 27, 1872, Eddie, infant [illegible] only child of M. W. and Maggie C. Phalen, [illegible] months and 23 days.

[illegible] to-day (Jan. 28), at 10:30 a. m., from No. 214 [illegible].

[illegible]—Thursday evening, Jan. 25, Mettie Edward, [illegible] son of M. C. and Martha J. Dean, aged 14 [illegible].

[illegible] services at their residence, 269 West Ad[illegible] Sunday, at 1 o'clock p. m. Friends cor[illegible] invited to be present.

[illegible]—On the 27th inst., Annie Marie, daughter [illegible] and Margaret Roach, aged 2 years and 2 [illegible].

[illegible] to-day, at 1 p. m., from her father's resi[illegible] North Sedgwick street, by carriages, to Cal[illegible]. Friends are most cordially invited to attend.

[illegible]—Suddenly, on the 17th inst., Lilly Ed[illegible] on the 27th, Valentine Eliese, daughters of [illegible] and Jennie E. Milliken, aged respectively 3 and [illegible].

[illegible] of the latter from the parents' residence, 345 [illegible] Park-av., this afternoon at 2 o'clock, to proceed [illegible] Oakwood Cemetery.

[illegible]—At Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 25, 1872, Seth [illegible].

[illegible] at half-past 2 o'clock, p. m., Sunday, Jan. 28, [illegible] residence, No. 1 Eighteenth-st. Remains [illegible] taken to Oakwood Cemetery by the Hyde [illegible] train. Friends cordially invited to be present.

COAL.

COAL REDUCED!

SHEBURN COAL COMPANY,

SHELBURN, INDIANA.

We are the sole consignees for this [illegible] celebrated Coal, which we [illegible] to be perfectly free from [illegible] and slate. The Coal makes [illegible] clear, bright fire, and will not [illegible].

PRICE REDUCED TO

$7.00 Per Ton,

DELIVERED.

We are also dealers in Briar Hill [illegible] Erie, Pittsburgh, Hocking Val[illegible] Cannel, Wilmington, Blossburgh, [illegible] Lehigh, and all sizes Lacka[illegible] Coal, which we offer at low[illegible] market rates.

Liberal terms to dealers.

RICHARDSON & BRODDLE,

104 NORTH MORGAN-ST.,

On P., C. & St. L. R. R. Track.

And at HARLEM and OAK PARK.

PIANOS.

Among the recent arrivals of

STEINWAY

PIANOS are Nos. 2, 3, and 4 styles, of which we have been unable to keep a supply for some time past. Purchasers can now find a fine assortment to select from.

SMITH & NIXON,

Wabash-av., corner Sixteenth-st.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

(Incorporated November, 1859.)

THE

National Bank Note Company

OFFICE,

NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

Engrave and Print

Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,

In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS devised by the Company, and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.

Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

FOR SALE.

Green Apples!

We have received another car of Choice Michigan Green Apples. G. LASHER & SON, Produce Commission Merchants, 48 West Randolph-st.

TAX ADJUSTING AGENCY.

W. J. ONAHAN,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND COLLECTION AGENCY.

Office, 58 Central Union Block,

N. W. cor. Madison and Market-sts., Chicago.

Taxes adjusted and paid.

TO RENT.

Power to Rent.

Room 27 ft. by [illegible], with any amount of steam power, in a fire-proof building; good location, suitable for any kind of manufacturing or printing.

E. H. & J. S. TURNER, 84 Lumber-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Bohanon & Purington is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James A. Purington having sold to George W. Bohanon his entire interest in the late firm.—George W. Bohanon is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts and settle all bills of the firm.

GEORGE W. BOHANON,
JAMES A. PURINGTON.

Chicago, Jan. 25, 1872.

George W. Bohanon would respectfully inform his patrons and friends that he will continue the business of carriage manufacturing at his old stand, 56 and 58 West Madison-st. Orders solicited.

THE COURT HOUSE BELL.

UNIQUE AND LASTING



SOUVENIR OF CHICAGO FIRE.

Charm Bells!

- Made from the metal of the Chicago Court House Bell.
- The most unique and useful memento of the fire.
- A genuine relic of the great Chicago conflagration.
- Is worn on the watch-chain of ladies and gentlemen.
- Very ornamental as a charm for everybody.
- Each bell has a clear, sweet, ringing tone.
- As a souvenir, they are both unique and pretty.
- They are being sent daily to all parts of the world.
- Each little bell is beautifully and brilliantly polished.
- Each bell is accompanied with our certificate of its genuineness.
- All orders will be filled in regular rotation.
- The quantity of the metal is necessarily limited.
- Purchasers must order early—"first come, first served."
- These bells contain the metal of the cannon used at Fort Dearborn at the time of the "Indian Massacre."
- No bells are genuine without our certificate bearing the names of the CHICAGO BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; also of THOS. B. BRYAN, of the Fidelity Safe Depository, Chicago.

We refer, by permission, to the following well-known gentlemen:
W. F. COOLBAUGH, President Union National Bank.
SOL. A. SMITH, President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Co.
B. W. PHILLIPS, President Chicago Saving Institution and Trust Co.
THOS. B. BRYAN, President Fidelity Safe Depository.
B. H. CAMPBELL, U. S. Marshal, First Dist. Ill.
PHILIP HOYNE, U. S. Commissioner, Chicago.
NATHAN CORWITH, Capitalist.
OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, Financial Agents, Chicago.
GURDON S. HUBBARD, Capitalist, Chicago.
WM. H. OVINGTON, Secretary West Division Railway Co., Chicago.
WM. H. BRADLEY, Clerk U. S. and Circuit Courts, Illinois.
JOHN V. FARWELL & CO., Dry Goods.
FIELD, LEITER & CO., Dry Goods.
COOK, COBURN & CO., Advertising Agents, Chicago.

We offer our goods at a price that will afford wholesalers and retailers a quick and handsome profit, and furnish with the first order for one dozen bells, and upwards, a fine photograph (large size) of our Court House in ruins, making an attractive and ornamental picture, to aid their sale.

For sale by all leading Jewellers in the country. Illustrated descriptive circulars and price list sent to dealers on application to us. Retail price, $2 each—on receipt of same, a sample bell will be sent, post paid, to any address. H. S. EVERHART & CO., 320 Wabash-av., Chicago, Sole Proprietors.

Messrs. BALL, BLACK & CO., New York, are our Agents for the East and Europe.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

REINHARDT & FOREMAN,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

733 Wabash-av.

Selling off their Winter stock at 25 per cent below cost.

MISCELLANEOUS.

U. S. Government Artificial Limb Manfg. Co.



787 Wabash-av. and 79, 81 and 83 Sixteenth-st., Chicago. The largest, oldest, and most complete manufactory of the kind in the United States. We manufacture to order all kinds of surgical and orthopedic instruments, crutches, trusses, canes, &c. Address all communications to J. E. GARDNER, U. S. Commissioner, corner of Sixteenth-st. and Wabash-av., Chicago. N. B.—Best artificial legs warranted FIVE YEARS, $75.

At Goldsmid's

Old established (1865) Loan and Bullion Office, 464 State-st., between Polk and Taylor, you can get CASH for old Gold and Silver, Diamonds, Pearls, &c., &c. N. B.—No connection with any other establishment.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A YOUNG GENTLEman desires to rent, permanently, with or without board, a handsomely furnished bedroom, within five minutes walk from the intersection of Halsted and Washington-sts.; private family and first-class neighborhood only will suit; references exchanged. Address R 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BUILDING SUITable for a stable, South Side preferred. Address, with full particulars, C 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF years, a store on Madison-st., between Halsted and State, suitable for a wholesale hardware and cutlery business; brick preferred. Address for 10 days, HARDWARE, 156 and 158 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE house, or tenement, suitable for a small family, South Side. Address JOHN SMITH, 153 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE BY A FAMily of three persons; no children; furnished or unfurnished; would buy furniture. Good references. Address P 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE between Twenty-fifth and Thirtieth-sts. Address FINCH, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE. ADDRESS, stating terms and locality, F E H, 417 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN AN OFfice with a contractor or builder. I am dealing in timber and joist. Address, with particulars, C 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL, NEAT COTtage, not out further than Union Park. Rent not to exceed $35 per month. First-class tenant. Address, with particulars, H 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE, COMFORTable house, suitable for a boarding house. Will pay a liberal rent. Apply to PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate Agents, 95 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 4 TO 5 rooms; tenement of 3 to 5 rooms, and house of 8 to 12 rooms, on West or South Side. S. W. KROFF, 204 West Madison-st., Room 19.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OR WHOLE OF house, or rooms suitable for housekeeping, West Side, by a good tenant. Would buy furniture if desired. Address W 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, BY A first-class tenant, a cottage of five or six rooms, convenient to a line of street cars. State location and terms, which must be reasonable. Address for one week I & J 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms suitable for housekeeping for two persons. Address J A T, for three days, 153 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE tenant, a house of at least ten rooms, with modern improvements. South Side preferred. Address Y 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNfurnished house of ten to fifteen rooms, centrally located. Address, with particulars, J R, care of Carrier 28.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE rooms partly furnished, for limited housekeeping; rent must be low. Address O 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, a suite of nicely furnished rooms, with modern conveniences, in first-class locality, without board. Address X 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 rooms, decently furnished, at a moderate rent. No children in family. Address Z 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, furnished, suitable for keeping a few boarders in vicinity of Union Park. Will board owners if desired. References satisfactory. Address U 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE ON WEST Madison-st., between Union and Green-sts., north side of street. Address X 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF FROM 5 to 7 rooms, located north of Van Buren-st., to be vacated by May 1, or sooner, by a responsible tenant. Inquire of or address S. E. RICHARDSON & CO., 94 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SHOP ON EAST OR West Madison, between Clark and Halsted-sts., on or before May 1, for merchant tailoring. H. GRAHAM, 115 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD FURNISHED room, with double and single bed that can be used by one, two, or three persons when necessary, between Desplaines and May-sts., Randolph and Van Buren-sts. Address H 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY RESPONSIBLE parties, by 1st of March, a small house of about 8 rooms, South Side, east of State-st. Address W 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, on West Side. Address Z 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, AN unfurnished parlor on West Side. Address T 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITH BOARD, ONE OR two unfurnished rooms with modern conveniences, in a private family, by a young married couple; best of references given. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 OR 2 ROOMS FURnished suitable for housekeeping for small family. Address, terms and location, T D, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE FURnished room for single gentleman, convenient to corner Madison and Carpenter-sts. Address, with location and price, LESLIE, 292 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM for 1 or 2 gentlemen in a block or private house, where parties are not inquisitive, between Halsted-st. and Centre-av. State price and where located. Address L 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM FEB. 5, A LARGE furnished room with stove, double and single beds, for three young men, south of Thirty-first and west of State preferred. Terms must be reasonable. Address I & J 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR FOUR unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; modern improvements desired; South Side preferred. Call or address C. E. PICKERING, 127 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED house, at a moderate rent, by a small family; must be between Twenty-third and Twenty-ninth-sts. and on one of the avenues. Address, with particulars, S J R F, No. 45 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GOOD, PROMPT paying tenant, a small cottage in a genteel or respectable locality; rent must not exceed $25. Address N 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE ARE IN IMMEDIate want of one hundred houses, stores, and rooms, to supply the numerous calls made upon us. PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 95 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FRONT OFFICE, LOcated either on Canal-st., between Madison and Washington, LaSalle, Randolph, or in boundary of Washington, LaSalle, Market, and Madison-sts., ready for occupancy any time before the 1st of May. Address R 17, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, TWO HEAVY horses, at 11 o'clock, corner Liberty and Halsted-sts. Must be sold. J. M., Auctioneer.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO SELL A FIRST-class cutter at a bargain, for cash, can address H. G. BILLINGS, Chicago P. O.

AUCTION SALE—WE SHALL SELL AT AUCtion sale every Tuesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock a. m., at our sale stables, 421 South State-st., a fine lot of Horses, Mules, Wagons, Cutters, Harness, Blankets, etc. N. B.—Money advanced upon all property left with us for sale. O. BRIGGS.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HORSES FROM COUNtry; must be sold. Call to-day, at 908 State-st.

FOR SALE—SIX-YEAR OLD THREE-MINUTE mare; splendid top buggy, harness, sleigh, &c. Price, $400 cash. Can be seen at 349 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD FIRST-CLASS WORK and some good driving horses, at WILBUR'S STABLE, corner Twenty-third and State-sts.

FOR SALE—A NEW, LIGHT EXPRESS, OR DElivery wagon, at 201 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR LOT AT $800, A perfect family horse. Will show that he can pass any road horse in Chicago. Address HORSE, 900 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE SECOND-HAND democrat buggy with movable seats; one second-hand express harness. Apply to JOHN J. HICKS, 134 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS SQUARE box open buggy and team wagon, cheap for cash, or would exchange for a cheap lot in the city. 124 Ohio-av. Inquire in rear.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, FOR WANT OF use, a horse 5 years old only; good and gentle, and fit for all work. J. REDIGAN, 110 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—COAL WAGON, TEAM, AND HARness, nearly new, with work of distillery if desired; $550, will take part in work; changing business reason for selling. 273 Third-av. Call Monday morning.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, HARNESS AND top buggy, together or separate; horse kind and gentle; can be driven by a lady. Apply at 144 Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A PAIR OF MATCHED bay horses, 7 and 8 years old, and new farm wagon and harness. Inquire 738 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—AT WORKMAN'S TREMONT STAbles, one pair of draught horses, one pair of coach horses, one horse suitable for express or delivery wagon, cheap; must be sold soon if sacrificed; price, $65. New and second-hand open and top buggies, harness, robes, blankets, &c. J. W. COOK, Superintendent and Veterinarian.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED, AT PATRICK'S Avenue Stables, 762 and 764 Michigan-av., two car-loads of heavy draught horses, averaging 1,200 to 1,500 lbs each in weight.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GOOD YOUNG HORSE, express wagon, sleigh, harness, and blanket. 963 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, STRONG, TWO-SEAT cutter, or will trade it in part pay for an express wagon. BUCHANAN, CARPENTER & CO., 77 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE DRIVING-HORSE, A NICE pair coach or carriage horses, a good work horse. 34 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GOOD, USEFUL HORSE, or will trade for a good watch, at 734 West Lake-st., Monday morning.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CUTTER—COST ONE hundred dollars—for less than half its cost. Good order and sound. Call or address CUTTER, 126 Warren-ave.

FOR SALE—A CAR-LOAD OF GOOD HORSES, just received from the country, at the Centre-av. Stables, 370 and 372 West Madison-st. L. BUSHNELL.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL VERY CHEAP FOR cash, 4 heavy horses, "warranted sound and true;" 2 new wagons and 2 new sets harness. Inquire at 130 West Lake-st. T. E. WATKINS.

FOR SALE—WAGON HARNESS, CART, AND cart harness, team harness, &c., cheap, at Government Goods Depot, Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth.

FOR SALE—THREE PAIR OF HEAVY draught horses, weight 2,500, 2,700, and 2,800 pounds per pair. Call at 34 East Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT HORSES, WITH WAGONS and harness, cheap for cash. Apply in alley rear of 309 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD DRIVING HORSES, and horse, buggy, and harness. Inquire at barn, rear 1117 Indiana-av., from 8 to 9 or 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—WE WILL SELL FOR THE NEXT 30 days open and top buggies, 2, 4, and 6 seated carriages, at less than the manufacturers' prices, to make room for our spring stock. Our carriages are all first-class work, and warranted. Brewster side-bar 2-4 and 7-8 Pennoyer buggy a specialty. PENNOYER SHAW & CO., 325 and 327 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—1,000 NEW AND FIRST-CLASS horse collars, wholesale or retail, cheap. Government Goods Depot, Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT sleighs at cost, to close them out. 325 and 327 Wabash-av. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME FIRST-CLASS light express wagons for city use, weight 400 lbs. 325 and 327 Wabash-av. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

FOR SALE—BROOKMAN & SKINNER, 190 Twenty-second-st., corner of State-st., have on sale horses, harness, and buggies, of every description. Also, ten good cutters at two-thirds their value. Call early.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO LIGHT, SHIFTING-top buggies, new; one two-seat with top, but little used; one open buggy; one Democrat; one white duck-top grocery wagon, new; one light double harness; also a fine lot of double and single cutters, very cheap; have one or two to rent. At HATHAWAY'S, 900 State-st.

FOR SALE—A TEAM OF LARGE HORSES, 6 years old, warranted sound, kind, and true; also wagon and harness, the property of a farmer having no further use for them. To be seen at the Farmers' Home, 909 State-st. Call to-day. A trial allowed.

FOR SALE—NEW SQUARE-BOX TOP BUGGY for $225; cost $300. New Concord side-spring open buggy for $110; cost $150. Single and double harness at a bargain. Inquire at barn rear of 1117 Indiana-av., 8 to 9 or 12 to 2.

GOOD KEEPING, CARE, AND STABLING FOR horses at Prospect Place, 12 miles out. C. F. BECKWITH & CO.

I HAVE A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF HARnesses now on hand of every description, which I will sell at my usual low figures. J. A. ISLES, 113 East Twelfth-st.

IN THESE EVENTFUL TIMES ECONOMY IS wealth, and the way to practice same is by purchasing buggies, wagons, harness, &c., at FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY'S, 148 Michigan-av., lake front.

ROOM FOR A FEW MORE BOARDERS AT Workman's Tremont Stables; first-class accommodations. If you want first-class carriage or light livery, cheap, call at 22 Congress-st. J. W. COOK, Superintendent and Veterinarian.

SEVERAL VERY FINE CARRIAGE AND work horses for sale or trade, with wagons and harness, for want of use; one pair of very fine mules. Come and see them. REUBEN WOOD, Grocer, cor. Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av.

STALLION FOR SALE TO HORSE-BREEDERS. Splendid half Norman stallion, 4 years old next April; bright bay, stands 16 1/2 hands high, and weighs 1,500 pounds. Now at 541 Archer-av., Chicago. Must be sold soon to close an estate. Apply to A. McDONNELL, 541 Archer-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS HORSE AND buggy, for cash. J. H. BISSELL, 54 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A HORSE AND BUGGY IN EXchange for 120 acres good land in Wisconsin. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, 537 Wabash-av.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR GOOD HORSE, HARness, and democrat wagon, boots and shoes or improved city property; call Monday, 67 Harmon court.

WANTED—A GOOD, STYLISH HORSE; MUST have good speed, and well broke to the city, cars, &c.; would buy buggy and harness if suitable; name color, price, and qualifications. Address P. O. Box 386, City.

WANTED—A GOOD OPEN BUGGY, BUT LITtle worn. Must be cheap for cash. GOOD & KNOPF, 35 West Lake-st.

WE WILL GUARANTEE TO SELL BUGGIES, democrat or road wagons, phaetons, harness, and everything in the line, at 20 to 50 per cent lower than any other house in the West. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan-av., lake front.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE ASsortment of light harness, both single and double; also, heavy team harness, which can be bought at dead low prices. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan-av., lake front.

WANTED—TO HIRE OR BUY ON MONTHLY payments, horse, harness, and express or light business wagon. W. H. HARRINGTON, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LIGHT DOUBLE HARNESS; must be little used and cheap for cash; also, two-seated carriage, square box preferred, in perfect condition. Address A. J. BOLIVER, 1401 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—HEAVY HORSES and mules, suitable for brick hauling. HINSDALE BRICK COMPANY, 696 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A HORSE AND buggy, and a good family phaeton. Must be good and cheap. W. LONG, 596 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS HORSE, MEdium size; also, long square box business buggy, for cash. Inquire at 14 North Clinton-st., Monday.

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, for business purposes; will pay cash; must be cheap. K & J, 68 Market-st.

WANTED—STAGE HORSES AT P. O. & B. CO.'S Stable, cor. Twenty-ninth and State-sts.

FINANCIAL.

CLAIMS AGAINST REPUBLIC AND LUMberman's Insurance Company, bought at Room 11, 114 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A TRUST DEED FOR $7,500, DUE May 1, on No. 1 security. Will make it draw 15 per cent int. Address DEED, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

MONEY—FOR SALE AT PAR—AND WILL give the accumulated interest, $15,000, real estate, purchase money notes secured on the same; centrally located; double the amount cash any day. Address M 47, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PURCHASE MONEY mortgages and approved securities, in sums to suit. J. R. CARSWELL, 376 State-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, in sums from $1,000 to $5,000 and $10,000. Also, purchase money mortgages wanted. FURNESS & ABBOTT, 93 South Clinton-st., and 481 Wabash-av.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, pianos, and valuable personal property. Same bought. No. 97 West Madison-st., Rooms 1 and 2, formerly 132 Dearborn-st. TUNNICLIFF.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE security or good collateral. Want to purchase a good horse, for cash or trade; must be cheap. W. K. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY for a term of years at reasonable rates. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loans, 364 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, houses on leased ground, and other collateral security. E. ROGERS, 137 West Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, watches, diamonds, and warehouse receipts. NOBLE C. SMITH, 236 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL sums, to suit, on farms, good improved city real estate, and houses on leased land, by PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 95 West Madison-st.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO.'S CERTIFIcates—I will pay the highest market price for them. JAS. R. STORRY, 101 South Clinton-st.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $500 AND UPWARD, for 6, 12, and 18 months, on real estate security. JOHN M. WAITE, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO. Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 280 West Madison-st.

STORES AND OFFICES.

New 4-story brick stores, Nos. 54 and 56 South Water-st., for a term of years.

Store and basement on West Washington-st., near Halsted, well lighted.

New 4-story and basement brick store, No. 14 State-st.

Elegant 4-story iron front stores, on Wabash-av. To be completed by April 15; all the modern improvements.

Second and third floors of store on Canal-st., near Washington-st.

Elegant offices in new marble building, on the first floor; one of the most central localities in the burnt district.

First office in one of the best localities on West Madison-st.; central.

Two good rooms over dry goods store, suitable for dressmaking or millinery.

A large list of stores and offices to rent in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—4-STORY BRICK BUILDING ON Clark-st. north of Twelfth-st., with engine, boiler, and shafting; also some planing machinery if desired. Address J. W. DOANE & CO., corner Peck-court and Michigan-av.

TO RENT—STORE NOS. 54 AND 56 SOUTH Water-st., northwest corner of River-st. Prominent location for heavy trade. H. H. SHUFELDT, 144 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, 21 ARCHER-AV. Rent cheap. Inquire at 751 State-st., up stairs, from 1 to 3 o'clock.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE dock in the rear of the Central Union Block, with frontage on the river of 120 feet by same depth. Inquire of G. T. WHEELER, Union National Bank.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENTS, 272 and 274 South Water-st., head of Market-st. Offices above. Apply on premises. H. C. WHEELER.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, part or both, for business, in brick building, near, on Canal-st., near Washington; also, several good offices. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 22 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE ROOM. APPLY AT BASEment, Nos. 10 and 11 Central Union Block, Market-st. F. BAKER, JR.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF NEW STORE, OPposite Post Office, No. 348 Wabash-av.; very cheap if taken soon.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 438 WEST MADISON-st., suitable for any first-class business; rent low. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—NEAT LITTLE OFFICE AT 230 West Randolph-st., for $5 per month; carpet, stove, &c., can remain at cost. D. WILLIAMS.

TO RENT—AT A REASONABLE PRICE, A restaurant started three months since in a simple room. A good chance for somebody to take charge of the culinary part. Michigan-av., northeast corner Harrison-st., basement.

TO RENT—A GOOD-SIZED BARN. Inquire at 73 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—A BARN WITH 3 STALLS. Inquire at No. 10 North Ada-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS—FOR BUSiness purposes. EDWARD C. DOUGLAS, 860 State-st.

TO RENT—STORES—3-STORY AND BASEment, 40x100; store, 30x100, 3 stories and basement; store, 30x35, 3 stories and basement; 2 rooms, 30x100, 20 windows each. Van Buren-st., near State. R. & L. LANCASTER, at building.

TO RENT—THE NEW STORE, CORNER OF Randolph and Green-sts., No. 218; also, large and airy basement suitable for billiard hall; also, two tenements containing six large rooms, marble mantle, water and gas. Best of reference required.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, 97 TWENTY-second-st., location good for offices, millinery or other business, or housekeeping. Inquire in the store.

TO RENT—ROOM 22x80 FEET, WITH ANY amount of steam power, in a fire-proof building; good location, suitable for any kind of manufactory or printing. E. H. & J. S. TURNER, 84 Lumber-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN A FRONT OFFICE, at 66 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICE, FURNISHED, $40; store and 2 rooms, $45; on Randolph-st., near Jefferson and Peoria-sts. EDMUND G. STILES, 112 West Randolph-st.; after February 1, corner Madison and Market-sts.

TO RENT—STORE, 797 WEST MADISON-ST. Splendid location for paints and wall-paper. Apply at store any day at 8 to 9, or 4 to 5.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, A SUITE of 4 rooms, 1st floor, suitable for any light first-class business, or for offices. Fire-proof vault. Apply to WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HALL NO. 14 SOUTH CLARK-ST., for Masonic and Odd-Fellows' Societies. Inquire in building. J. MITCHELL.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES, FOR INsurance or banking purposes, in the new Bryan Block, northwest corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts. Possession May 1.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS FOR BUSIness purposes in second story, brick, corner West Randolph and Jefferson-sts. Has gas, with water and closets on same floor. Apply at Room 3, No. 97 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR LIGHT wholesale or manufacturing business in the building occupied by N. Matson & Co., 461 Wabash-av. Apply on premises or to S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, Agents, 213 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE IN A GOOD LOCAtion, suitable for any light business. Apply at 624 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 184 TO 190 EAST WASHington-st., first and second floor, 80 feet by 80 feet, desirable for wholesale business, or manufacturing. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—CORner store, and dwelling above, well located on West Madison-st., west of Union Park, suitable for drugs, dry goods, or groceries. Apply (in evening only) at 746 West Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—A LARGE TWO-STORY BARN WITH benches and chimney, suitable for a carpenter-shop. Apply at 371 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS STORES suitable for wholesale trade, to be finished May 1. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—IN BURNED DISTRICT—LARGE first class building, 4 stories and basement, suitable for wholesale or retail. JOHN M. WAITE OR S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE ROOM ON THIRD floor; apply on premises. F. G. WELCH, Room 1, 63 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—FOR WORKSHOP, UNFINISHED basement, $10; on Jackson-st., near Van Buren; also, one-half large room in brick building, Canal-st., near Madison, cheap. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR; apply on premises. F. G. WELCH, Room 1, 63 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 797 WEST MADISON-ST. Splendid location for furniture store. Low rent. Apply at store any day at 8 to 9, or 4 to 5.

TO RENT—A GOOD STORE, AT 397 WEST Lake-st., also a lot of shelving and table counters and safe for sale.

TO RENT—A STABLE FOR 3 HORSES AND carriage house, near Twenty-third and Michigan-av. Inquire at Omaha stables, corner Twenty-third and State-sts.

TO RENT—PART OF FIRST AND FOURTH floors, for manufacturing purposes; also, a barn; nine stalls. HOFFMAN & CO., 27 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER FLOOR AND BASEment in the fine four-story brick building, 126 Fifth-av., between Washington and Madison-sts., containing fire-proof vaults in store and basement, for a term of three years to a responsible tenant; a suitable locality for a banking or wholesale business; to be completed on or before March 1. Apply to J. B. JUDERRIEDEN & BRO., 111 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—A private hotel on Wabash-av. Weekly profits, $200. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A 4 AND 6-TON scale; also, small platform scales; a Grover & Baker sewing machine. 34 West Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOTS ON FORTY-NINTH and Wallace-sts. for a vacant lot east of State st. and north of Egan-av. TILTON & STEWART, 148 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED BUSINESS property; 25x140 feet on Blue Island-av., near Harrison-st., for house and lot, or good farm.

Improved business property on Archer-av., near Halsted-st., 50x110, for land in Missouri or Kansas, near Kansas City.

Improved residence property, 125x125, corner of Hoyne, north of Kinzie-st., for farm in Illinois.

First-class farm in Will County, near Joliet, 161 acres; 30 acres in grapes, raspberries, strawberries, peaches, and apples. Profits of farm last year, $4,000.

Farm in Lee County, Ill., 266 acres; one in Rice County, Minnesota, 453 acres; one in Hinsdale County, N. Y., 175 acres; one in Cattaraugus County, New York, 450 acres; one in Jefferson County, Ill., 80 acres; one in Henderson County, Ill., 400 acres; one in Lake County, Ill., 246 acres, 50 miles from Chicago; one in Monroe County, Wisconsin, 120 acres; one in Johnston County, Missouri, 264 acres, in exchange for city property, and pay cash difference, by PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 95 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR DESIRABLE PROPERty in Chicago or its vicinity, a good farm of 98 acres, on line of Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, in Lee County, Ill., half mile from station, and adjoins town plat; good neighborhood, schools and churches; title perfect. Will add some cash, or assume an incumbrance if a good trade is offered. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD THREE-SPRING wagon, for a horse, or for sale. Inquire in rear of 279 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOUR FINE FARMS; ONE in each State, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, for city property; have also city property to exchange for country and suburban property. J. F. LATSHAW & CO., 669 South State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW BRICK DWELLING, worth $10,000, near Lincoln Park; will pay cash difference for business property. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANGE—10 OR 20 ACRES NEAR CITY limits; will pay cash difference or assume mortgage for city property. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR BUSINESS IMPROVED property in some country town, a $3,000 lot on North Wells-st. (burnt district) free from encumbrance. N. F. MERRILL, 129 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BUSINESS LOT, WITH IMprovements, West Randolph-st., east of Halsted, for a good farm. JOHN M. WAITE or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO SOUTH SIDE lots for furniture and carpets, to furnish a house. Address C 57, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND 1 ACRE OF ground, opposite Railroad Depot at Morris, Ill. Will pay liberal cash difference for any city property. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CITY PROPERTY FOR IMproved farms and farming lands in this and adjoining States. JULIUS CRONE & FRENCH, 125 West Randolph, corner Desplaines-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HORSE, WAGON AND HARness, suitable for grocery or express; $300. Would trade for a good piano or parlor organ. Address Mr. KELLY, care Hanchett & Co., 58 West Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A LOT, 50x160 FEET, VALUED at $1,250, for a good team, single or pair, valued from $600 to $800. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY, improved and unimproved, within 10 miles of the Court House, to the value of $10,000, for a lot in the burnt district. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR SOUTH SIDE BUSINESS property, unimproved 11 acres, on North Side, only a few blocks from Lincoln Park. Address D 66, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 280 West Madison-st.

Houses—New 2-story and basement brick house on Honore-st., near Monroe, 12 rooms, all the modern improvements.

Two-story and basement, frame house, on West Washington-st., near Western-av., 8 rooms.

Three new 2-story and basement brick, swell fronts, 10 rooms, all the modern improvements, each, for $65 per month, on West Adams-st., near Hoyne-st.

New 2-story brick house on Honore-st., near Van Buren-st.

A large list of houses to rent in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—A NEWLY FITTED UP HOUSE OF 22 rooms, on Cottage Grove-av., for a first-class boarding house. All but $50 of the rent will be taken in board. None but first-class parties need call. J. P. LATSHAW & CO., Rooms 1 and 2, No. 559 South State-st.

TO RENT—A SIX-ROOM BASEMENT, WITH barn room for four horses, at 705 Washington-av. Apply to THOMAS O'BRIEN, 47 Miller-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS DWELLING-HOUSE, 562 West Washington-st., 10 rooms, from Feb. 1. Apply to HOYNE, HORTON & HOYNE, 287 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN, THE 2-STORY frame house, 24x70, and barn, 18x24, on lot 50x100, No. 541 Archer-av., corner of Mary-st., adapted for tavern or store and dwelling. Apply to A. McDONNELL, 541 Archer-av.

TO RENT—ON WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR ASHland-av., one parlor and two bedrooms, unfurnished, use of kitchen, gas, bath, etc., connected, till 1st of May. Rent $25 per month. Address F 32, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brick building, 52x75, on Adams-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. Inquire in the wooden building in rear.

TO RENT—A NICE NEW HOUSE AT WOODlawn; has eight good rooms; five minutes' walk from Hyde Park train. Rent low. J. WADSWORTH, 138 Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM DWELLING, NORTH SIDE, 1 office, store, 3 rooms, and basement on West Washington-st. N. F. MERRILL, 129 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, 8 rooms, furnace, modern improvements, piano, etc., for one to three years, Drexel Boulevard, near Oakwood-av. References required. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW BRICK HOUSE and brick stable near Lincoln Park school, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—NEAT COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, WITH about $500 worth of good furniture for sale. Rent $25 per month. Two blocks from streets cars. Address for 3 days, R. 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS—IN splendid condition, until May 1, 1873, No. 200 Twenty-sixth-st., or will sell, with favorable ground lease. Possession given 1st February. Inquire of Mr. BURNHAM, 1223 State-st.

TO RENT—NEW 12-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN improvements, 2 blocks west of Union Park. Owner would like board. Address L. KENT, 69 Beach-st.

TO RENT—FIRST HOUSE SOUTH OF FORtieth-st., on Wabash-av.; cottage, 7 rooms; hard and soft water. Apply at the house.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCE ONLY, two-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, with furnace and gas fixtures, No. 710 West Monroe-st.; immediate possession. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner of Harrison.

TO RENT—THREE STORY HOUSE, ENGLISH basement; 10 rooms; $25 per month to May 1; $350 in furniture must be purchased at low figures. Inquire at 209 Walnut-st.

TO RENT—FRAME HOUSE, 7 ROOMS AND upper floor of house adjoining, 3 rooms, connected, on Fourth-av., near Polk-st., just vacated. CHAS. C. AUSTIN, 371 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A GOTHIC COTTAGE WITH 7 rooms and hydrant water, with furniture, till May 1. Apply to ABNER SMITH, 21 Nixon's building, or on premises, 126 Stanton-av., Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, FRONTING Union Park, on Ashland-av. A. P. DOWNS & CO., Room 2, 50 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS; AND FURniture for sale. Inquire in the basement at 467 1/2 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A GOOD COTTAGE NEAR RANdolph-st., with five rooms, besides closets, in a good neighborhood, with city water, and good well of water; also a good barn. Rent reasonable; possession given immediately. Will sell a moderate amount of furniture with it. Inquire at Room 15, Clifton House.

TO RENT—NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, 12 rooms, modern improvements, and barn on Myrick-av. Inquire of BOYD & HILL, corner Franklin and Tyler-sts., or 52 Myrick-av., 7 to 9 in the evening.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a 2-story and basement brick house, furnished, containing 13 rooms with all modern improvements, large lot and good barn. Apply on the premises, 913 Indiana-av., north of Twentieth-st.

TO RENT—ENGLISH BRICK BASEMENT house, 9 rooms, and all modern improvements, with good brick barn. Immediate possession. Will rent till May 1, 1873. Suitable for business purposes. Belongs on Wabash-av., near Harmon-court. CHAS. C. AUSTIN, 371 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor, with bed-room attached, with gas and fire; suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Inquire at 446 State-st.

TO RENT—TO FIRST-CLASS PARTIES, ONE large furnished front room; hot and cold water; also, small rooms. WESTMINSTER EUROPEAN HOTEL, 371 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, WITH BED-ROOM off, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for office or sleeping apartments, second floor. 509 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE FRONT suite; also, single rooms, at No. 611 Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 3 LODGING ROOMS, $9, $10, $12 on Jackson and Sangamon-sts., to gentlemen only. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NEATLY FURNISHED room, 209 West Monroe.

TO RENT—TWO GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACcommodated with a furnished lodging room. Apply No. 10 North Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—GENTEEL FAMILIES WISHING to rent furnished rooms, in a quiet location, can by addressing D 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH dressing room joining, also a large closet, suitable for office; separate entrance. Inquire at 109 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—AN ALCOVE BED-ROOM, WITH fire-place, hot and cold water, and bath-room, within five minutes' walk of Union Park. References required. Address D 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, with all modern improvements. Inquire at first marble front on Indiana-av., south of Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room, with or without board. 342 West Madison-st., corner May.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Apply at 775 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE NEWLY FURNISHed front room. Inquire on the second flight of stairs, front room at No. 179 West Randolph. Gentleman only.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at No. 367 West Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, FURNISHed or unfurnished. Apply at 84 South Paulina-st., half block from Madison-st. cars.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT SUITE OF FURnished front rooms (in a private family) suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, or would rent them separately, at 1277 State-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, NEWLY REpaired; also, two sleeping rooms, at No. 14 Twenty-sixth-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AT No. 201 West Harrison-st., at $20 per month, fire included. Board if desired.

TO RENT—ROOMS ON THE CORNER OF Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av., for families and offices. REUBEN WOOD, grocer.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM AT NO. 252 West Washington-st., for one or two gentlemen; room taken care of; $20 per month, in advance. Apply Monday.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, VERY pleasant suite of front rooms, unfurnished, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; house first-class, near business centre. Apply at 169 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS ON FIRST FLOOR, with closets, in good repair, at 1009 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR, FURNISHED, with board, or as an office, at 124 West Washington-st. A few day boarders accommodated.

TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with small room and closet off, with or without board; references required; terms moderate. 349 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—TWO SMALL FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, in the vicinity of Madison and Sangamon-sts. Apply to R. GOODWILLIE, 133 Madison-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, one suite rooms and one large room, furnished or unfurnished, without board, at No. 10 Peck Court.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ANY length of time desired. Address A 60, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 121 West Jackson-st., to gentlemen only.

TO RENT—A NICE FRONT ROOM, UNFURnished, with or without board, at 90 South Peoria-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 540 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS, FURNISHED, at 597 West Lake-st., near Oakley.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM FOR gents, at 243 West Madison-st., third floor.

TO RENT—70 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, in the new brick block, on Twenty-first-st., bet. State and Burnside.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—$800 REPUBLIC SCRIP FOR black walnut lumber, or boiler and engine. Also, 160 acres in Hancock County, Iowa, for Chicago real estate or vessel property. JNO. G. NICHOLSON, Real Estate and House Agent, 63 East Indiana-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO REAL EState, merchandise, machinery, or an interest in a good manufacturing business, 874 acres choice Southern land, well located and adapted to the raising of corn, cotton, sugar, and oranges. 240 acres land near Omaha, joining a county seat; 75 building lots at Evanston. Address L. C. KEELER, 314 Walnut-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—PIANO ORDER for new or good second-hand carpet. H. REINHARDT, 733 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LADIES' GOLD watch in part payment for a good second hand piano. Apply No. 10 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty—
160 acre farm near Waukegan; $6,000.
120 acre farm near Gibson Station; $4,500.
640 acre farm near Elgin; $32,000.
[illegible] acre farm near Wheaton; $7,000.
120 acre farm near [illegible]; $4,800.
[illegible] acre farm near [illegible]; $4,400.
[illegible] acre fruit farm near Centralia; $3,000.
2170 acres Illinois lands at $15 per acre.
C. McDONNELL, 11 Masonic Building.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

8 ELDRIDGE-COURT—ONE LARGE AND ONE small front room, furnished; first class table and accommodations. A few table boarders wanted.

11 NORTH MORGAN-ST., BETWEEN LAKE and Randolph-sts.—Rooms with board for single gentlemen.

25 SIXTEENTH-ST.—BOARDING AND ROOMS on reasonable terms. Please call.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Washington—A very desirable furnished room, with board; suitable for two gentlemen. Gas, bath and fire.

73 SOUTH ROBEY-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman and wife; also, room for a single lady or gentleman, with board; everything in good order; terms moderate; reference required. SEIBERT.

75 FOURTEENTH-ST., BETWEEN STATE and Wabash-av.—Good board for a few gentlemen, in a private family.

77 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., IN REAR, CAN accommodate a few boarders.

91 STANTON-AV.—FOUR PERSONS CAN BE accommodated with good board at $5 per week. We have a nice front room, and also one small room to spare. Near Cottage Grove cars and Hyde Park train.

97 WEST MADISON-ST.—WANTED—DAY boarders.

108 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—GOOD TABLE board can be had at a moderate price.

119 GREEN-ST., BETWEEN MONROE AND Adams—A lady wanted to share with another a warm, nicely furnished room; one employed through the day preferred. References exchanged.

120 FOURTEENTH-ST.—ACCOMMODATION for 2 men in a small family.

123 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A FEW SElect day boarders can be accommodated.

123 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—ONE LARGE furnished front room, with closet and gas, to rent, with board.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, fire, gas, and use of parlor, embracing home comforts, upon very reasonable terms.

139 PARK-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with good table, for one or two families, either South or West Side. Address GRAHAM, 139 Park-av.

144 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for two gentlemen, in private family.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE ROOM to rent suitable for one or two gentlemen, with good board.

181 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., LARGE FRONT room unfurnished, with board, first floor. Furnished room for two young men. Location central and good.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICE front parlor, with closet; also, a nice single room, with good board and modern improvements.

226 WEST MONROE-ST.—A FEW DAY boarders can be accommodated.

248 CALUMET-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, en suite, or single, very desirable, with first-class board. Half block from the cars. Dinner at 6 p. m.

257 WEST HARRISON-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of Halsted-st. A few boarders can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms.

263 WARREN-AV., CORNER HOYNE-ST.—Board and room, or rooms; house has modern improvements; pleasant home.

269 FULTON-ST.—BOARD AND FRONT room for gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen; board first-class.

296 WEST HARRISON-ST.—BOARD AND room for man and wife, or two young men, in private family, where there are no other boarders.

303 WEST LAKE-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, in a private family, a large front room; terms reasonable.

309 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO OR FOUR gents can have front suit or rear room and substantial fare for reasonable figures.

335 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BED ROOM AND parlor, with board, in a private family; for young men only.

348 1/2 SOUTH STATE-ST.—DAY BOARDERS wanted at Leonard's Dining Hall, at $5 per week.

366 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD IN A private family, with large front room, unfurnished, with exception of carpet and stove; suitable for gentleman and wife; terms reasonable; references required.

345 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A few good boarders can be accommodated, at $5.00 per week.

360 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED room, with board, for a gentleman.

371 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room, with board, for two persons, and one or two day boarders. Whole number of boarders limited to six. Terms moderate.

374 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO PLEASANT rooms for gentlemen; transient boarders accommodated by the day or week. Unexceptional board and reference.

382 WEST MADISON-ST., COR. CENTRE-AV. Hall, bedroom for rent, with board.

393 WEST TAYLOR-ST.—A PLEASANT front chamber, suitable for two. Also, a single room, with first-class board, in a private family.

483 WEST MADISON-ST.—ROOM AND board for one or two gentlemen in private family. References required.

414 TAYLOR-ST., CORNER MAY—FURnished rooms to rent, with or without board; good location, close to Blue Island-av. cars; terms moderate.

494 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR one or two gentlemen; also a single room, with board.

499 BURNSIDE-ST., NEAR TWENTY-NINTH-st., one block west of State-st. cars—Good rooms, with board, at very reasonable rates; everything new.

503 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF THREE rooms, suitable for a small family of adults or four single gentlemen, with board, in a private family. Also single room. References required.

506 WABASH-AV.—ACCOMMODATIONS FOR a few table boarders.

545 WEST MONROE-ST.—A PLEASANT front double room, with good table.

605 MICHIGAN-AV.—1 FURNISHED ROOM and 1 unfurnished front room, with board.

657 MONROE-ST.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of front rooms to rent, with board; also, one room suitable for a single gentleman.

680 FULTON-ST., CORNER OF LINCOLN—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can find good board, where there are no other boarders, within five minutes' walk from the street-cars.

733 WEST JACKSON-ST.—BOARD WITH large front room, suitable for two single gentlemen. Family strictly private. References exchanged.

741 WEST MONROE-ST.—BACK PARLOR for rent. Boarders wanted. References exchanged.

776 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-second-st. Pleasant front room to rent, with board and use of bath-room.

806 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent with first class board. Terms reasonable; references exchanged. Day boarders accommodated. Basement to rent.

821 WABASH-AV., BETWEEN SIXTEENTH and Eighteenth-sts. Nicely furnished front room with alcoves; also, other pleasant rooms to rent to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen with first-class board.

824 WABASH-AV.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS to rent, with first-class board. A few day boarders accommodated.

845 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST. —A fine suite of unfurnished rooms, with board. This is the finest location and best accommodations in the city.

880 INDIANA-AV., ROOMS SUITABLE FOR 2 young gentlemen, with board in private family. References exchanged.

980 WEST MADISON-ST.—GOOD BOARD, pleasant rooms, well furnished. Busses and cars. $5 per week.

992 SOUTH STATE-ST.—EXCELLENT board and lodging, with early breakfast and private table, at $5 per week.

1023 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with board for gentlemen.

1025 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—FURnished room, with board.

1052 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO LARGE AND handsome front rooms, with board, in private family, for 4 persons; and good barn.

1065 STATE-ST., UP STAIRS, NEAR TWENty-third-st.—Boarders wanted. Day board, $4, and board with lodgings, $6 per week.

1098 INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY-third and Twenty-fourth-st.—Room for one or two gentlemen.

1228 INDIANA-AV.—BOARD FOR GENTLEmen at $6 per week.

FRONT PARLOR, WITH BOARD FOR GENtleman and wife. Private family on one of the avenues, 3 blocks west of Union Park. Fire and gas $14. Address U 34, Tribune office.

MADISON HOUSE, 124 AND 126 WEST MADIson-st., $2 per day; day board, $5 per week.

PLEASANT ROOM AND GOOD BOARD IN A private family. Terms moderate. Location, Indiana-av., 7 doors south of Twelfth-st.

PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—Board with finely furnished, eligible rooms; references required. Address R 55, Tribune office.

PRAIRIE-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, AN elegant front suite of rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, to a gentleman and wife who wish a pleasant permanent home. House has every modern improvement. References exchanged. Address H Y, care Carrier No. 28.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with gas and fire; also, will take one lady to board. No other boarders. References required. No. 143 Third-av.

TWO OR FOUR YOUNG GENTLEMEN CAN find pleasant rooms and good board in private family, on West Side, in good locality. Address D 57, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A LADY WHO IS EMPLOYED during the day; a small room, furnished or unfurnished; private family preferred, near Twenty-second-st.; best of references. Address, MRS. LORRAINE, 147 West Twelfth-st.

BOARD—A PLEASANT PLACE WANTED with parties who will take an elegant new grand piano as payment. Address, W 35, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM, BY GENtleman and wife, who would like pleasant home in private family; must be west of Wood-st., between Lake and Madison-sts.; will pay $12 per week. Address, Z 80, Tribune office.

BOARD—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GENTLEman wants board with a private family, where he can enjoy home comforts, within 15 minutes' walk of Sherman House; will make permanent home, and pay well for suitable place. Address, Q 54, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AN unfurnished front room, with board, in a private family on the West Side; give location and price per month. Address B 28, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN THE VICINITY OF LINCOLN and Madison-sts., by a young man in a private family; references given. Address G 99, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN—A furnished room, with board. None but first class need answer. [illegible], Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WANTED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, ON South Side, for gentleman and wife. Address, stating location, G 22, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOUR GENTLEMEN WOULD LIKE to secure two rooms, with first-class board, in central location on South Side, north of Eighteenth-st. preferred. Address F 18, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY, ON THE WEST SIDE. Madison-st. preferred. Will furnish her room. Reference given if required. Direct F 36 Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, FIRST-class board, on the west side. Vicinity of West Washington-st. preferred. Address Z, 88 Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman and wife, convenient to Madison-st. cars. Address, stating price, Mr. WATT, 494 West Madison-st.

BOARD—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, boy 17 years and young man 21. South side east State-st. Want two back rooms on second floor or front rooms on third floor. Address S, Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, on West Side. Private family preferred. Best of references given. Late dinner preferred. Address T 57, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH unfurnished rooms, on the West Side. Washington-st., east of the park preferred; no private families need reply. Address U 33, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A well furnished room, with board, South Side. Address, stating terms and location, D 50, Tribune office.

BOARD—PLEASANT SINGLE ROOM, WITH board, South Side preferred. Address ALLEN, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, NORTH OF Twenty second and east of State-sts. Address Q 24, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING, BY A YOUNG MAN. State terms, which must be moderate. Private Methodist family preferred. Address H 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN, WITH WIFE AND child, would like a pleasant home in a private family, within 20 minutes' walk of Harrison and Wabash-av. Terms must be moderate. Address JEWELLER, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS, FOR gentleman and wife, between Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth-sts., east of State. Private family preferred. References exchanged. Address W 10, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, nicely furnished suite or one large room, with board, on West Side. Families will please describe furniture, conveniences, and terms, which must be reasonable. Address V 74, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, A WELL-FURnished room, with good board, on one of the avenues, north of Eighteenth-st. Room must be well warmed (furnace preferred), and table and accommodations must be first-class in every respect. Address, for two days, stating terms and location, H H, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—IN A QUIET FAMILY BY THREE young ladies; give location and terms. Y, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A CATHOLIC family of refinement and sociability, east of State and north of Twenty-second-st.; not to exceed $7.00 a week. Address "Solid Comfort," Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN IN PRIVATE family, where can have comforts of home. Terms must be moderate; give location and terms. Address P, 46 East Harrison-st., Room 1.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES SINGLE room, with board, south of Adams-st. and west of Ashland-av. Address, stating terms, [illegible], R 50, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MEETING OF THE TUCKPOINTERS WILL be held on Monday evening, 29th inst., at 7 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of forming a society, whereby all the craft may receive mutual benefit. Place of meeting, FATHER MATHEW'S Temperance Hall, Nos. 225 and 227 West Harrison-st. By [illegible] Halsted.

A GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, having $5,000 cash, would like to place it in a respectable business, where, with his personal services, it would pay. Address M 82, Tribune office.

ALL KINDS OF COMMERCIAL BOOKS WRITten up, and intricate accounts properly adjusted, by an experienced accountant. Charges moderate. Address R 70, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN AT LEISURE EVERY DAY, after 3 o'clock p. m., would be glad to occupy his time in keeping a set of books, or in other clerical capacity. References as to ability and integrity unquestionable. Address T 63, Tribune office.

BOOKBINDER—WE WISH TO CORRESPOND with a first-class workman understands all branches of bookbinding; one who could furnish some capital preferred. Address D 49, Tribune office.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT publicity. Fee after decree. Real estate, loans, and law business. L. J. TOWSON, Counsellor and Lawyer, 325 State-st.

DIVORCES WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORT. Loan, real estate and law business. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 1124 Wabash-av.

HOUSE BUILDING—HEDDEN & BROWN are prepared to erect frame buildings on lowest terms. Address 255 West Madison-st.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR old books and libraries. Call or address CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 562 Wabash-av.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID for old books and libraries. Call or address CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 562 Wabash-av.

PATENTS SECURED, BOUGHT, AND SOLD, constant buyers waiting with the cash for first-class patents. Fees and per cents very low. F. J. SEYBOLD, Patent Agent and Attorney, 397 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

THE PERSON THAT TOOK THE SAFE FROM northeast corner of Lake and LaSalle-st. will call immediately at 21 South Franklin-st., and save further trouble.

THE SUBSCRIBER, PROMINENTLY CONnected with realty in New York City for the past thirteen years, and, the greater of the system of real estate circulars, having extensive Eastern connections, solicits proposals for an interest in a real estate house. Address STANLY DAY, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TO BUY—A MEDIUM-SIZE SAFE, cheap. Address J. S. HENDRICKSON, 141 West Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—PERSONS SUFFERING FROM DIseases of the liver and kidneys, to be cured by the use of Dr. Simon's Antibilious Quintessence. 25 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—SMALL JOBS AT CARPENTERING. can furnish plenty of men at $3 per day. Address, or call for EATON, 187 Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH ten thousand dollars ($10,000) cash, wants an interest in some established paying business. Reference given and required. Inquire of KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 63 South Canal-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A NOTARY'S COMmission. Reply W 95, Tribune office, stating time to run and lowest cash value.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN WITH MONEY, TO travel with a noted horse tamer and lecturer. Address W 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO TAKE IN FAMily washing and ironing; can give the best of references. Apply at lime-kiln house, Burnside-st., above Fifteenth-st. Call for one week.

WANTED—PARTIES WANTING CELLARS cleaned out in the burnt district on reasonable terms, will please leave orders at 36 West Randolph-st., or address N 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—$320 WORTH OF CLOTHING, TO order; will pay one-half cash, and a good suburban lot, equal to cash. W. LONG, 596 Wabash-av.

WANTED—$1,000 WORTH OF NEW FURNIture and carpets; no objection to purchase a good furnished house. Will pay one-half cash, and balance in real estate. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO BUY A LICENSE FOR A saloon and three billiard tables, either or both. Call immediately at the Sherman House Billiard Hall, corner of Clinton and Madison-sts.

WANTED—TO HIRE A SHOW WINDOW ON Twenty second-st., willing to pay good rent for good location. RILEY & CO., 2054 West Madison-st.

WANTED—BLACK-WALNUT COUNTER, TAbles, shelving, and show cases, for which will give furnishing goods, railroad bonds, or make clothing to order. Inquire REINHARDT & FOREMAN, 733 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A NOTARY'S COMMISSION AT once. Address giving price, time to run, and where party can be seen, A. A. Z., Branch Office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE TO applicants at all prices, from $1,000 to $8,000. All who want to sell such places, in any part of the city, cheap, and on easy terms, please call and leave us written descriptions, or send by mail. Also, desirable leaseholds, where prices are such as to be attractive to purchasers. E. R. BOWEN & SON, 15 Centre-av.

WANTED—ALL PERSONS THAT HAVE PROperty of any kind they would sell a little less than its value, to call and get the cost for it at 659 South State-st. LATSHAW & CO.

WANTED—A PLACE FOR AN ORPHAN GIRL, 16 years old, with some kind-hearted people, who will have the patience to teach her household duties, etc., and give her kind treatment. Wages not so much an object as the girl's welfare. Apply, for three days, to her guardian, T 27, Tribune office.

94 FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH FIRST-CLASS help during the past three weeks. Our patrons promptly suited by leaving orders at Star Employment Office, 123 West Monroe-st.

FINANCIAL.

TO LOAN—$20,000 FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, IN definite sums, on good Chicago city property, at 10 per cent and com. Address N [illegible], Tribune office, with value, amount wanted, and full description of property.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 70 South Canal-st.

TO LOAN—FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, IN SUMS OF $1,000, on Chicago real estate. AYRES & EOFF, 381 Wabash-av.

TO LOAN—WANTED—$3,000 ON PURCHASE money mortgages, due in two years, well secured. H. C. MOREY, 118 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, $25,000 for two years; $10,000 for three or five years; $5,000 for three or five years. MERRIL LADD, Evanston.

TO LOAN—WE ARE PREPARED TO LOAN money in sums of $1,000 to $20,000, for a term of years at 10 per cent, on real estate in city or country. C. B. HOSMER & SON, 339 Wabash-av.

TO LOAN—$35,000 TOGETHER OR IN SUMS OF $5,000 for 3 or 5 years. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agent, 188 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY CERTIFICATES OF REpublic Insurance Co. POTWIN & CORBY, 215 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $2,000 ON A GOOD brick residence, second mortgage. Whole incumbrance less than half the value. Address [illegible], Tribune office.

$2,200 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE in sums to suit. HELM & ROWLAND, 124 West Washington-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD IMPROVED farms. BASH & SHAPLEY, 63 South Canal-st., Room 4.

$50,000 WE HAVE THE ABOVE SUM to loan in sums of $5,000 to $8,000 on improved farms in Illinois. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

$50,000 TO LEND ON CHICAGO PROPerty for five years, in sums to suit. Address N 51, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—THE GREAT CONFLAgration, Chicago—its past, present, and future, embellished with over forty handsome illustrations representing Chicago before and after the fire. Over 20,000 copies already sold. Published in English and German. Price, $2.50. A carefully prepared digest of the history of Chicago before the fire, tracing its growth in population and commercial resources, giving its principal topographical features, and sketches of all its great public works; the origin and progress of the fire, commencing with the now famous cow-shed, in the West Division, and tracing it squarely, square after square, for fourteen hours afterward, in the last citadel on the northern limits of the city; describing the characteristics of the prominent buildings burned, showing the peculiarities and eccentricities of the fire, and the character and qualities, with a carefully prepared analysis of the general losses and insurances; a full sprinkling of incidents and accounts graphically illustrating the terrors of Sunday night and Monday; and a carefully prepared statement of all the great historical fires, with a comparison between them and the Chicago calamity. By James W. Sheahan, Associate Editor, and George P. Upton, Literary Editor of The Tribune.

This is a book different from all others, abounding in facts, happily related. George P. Upton, better known to many as "Peregrine Pickle," is sure of an audience wherever his name is announced. Be sure that you subscribe, or have subscribed for the edition. Agents wanted. UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, 121 Twenty-second-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—BOOK CANVASSERS, TO sell John S. C. Abbott's forthcoming "History of Illinois;" published in style and price suited to the times. A first-class book, and no competition. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE FOR "THE Home of God's People." The grandest and most successful new book out. One agent took 114 orders in 6 days. Our circulars (sent free) will give full particulars, terms, etc. Address M. A. PARKER & CO., 132 South Morgan-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS canvassers for the city and Northwest on Chambers' Encyclopædia and other publications of J. B. Lippincott & Co. C. & BURROWS, 320 Wentworth-av.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "THE BURNing of Chicago," a poem, by Thos. Clarke, author of "The Two Angels," "Sir Guss," &c., &c.; 1 copies for $1; retails for 25c. CLARKE & CO., Publishers, 140 Warren-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—STATE AND COUNTY Agents wanted. Also city canvassers for "Palmer's Automatic Bobbin-Winder" for Shuttle Sewing Machines. Call or address A. HONSINGER & CO., 206 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed on $1 capital. Samples, &c. MERRILL & CO., 230 Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE BEST thing in market. Sells everywhere. Call or address RILEY & CO., 2054 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE. $3 to $10 a day to smart men and women. Samples, &c. MERRILL & CO., 230 West Randolph-st.

MACHINERY.

AMES ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, Agent, 70 South Canal-st.

B. T. BABBITT'S MACHINERY, ENGINES, and boilers, from 1 1/2-horse power upward; Johnson's celebrated fire-pumps; steam and power pumps. Pumps can be seen in operation at our show rooms. J. G. MERRIMAN, General Western Agent, 56 South Canal-st.

BACON'S HOISTING ENGINES, PORTABLE and stationary. J. G. MERRIMAN, General Western Agent, 56 South Canal-st.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 19 AND 21 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills, and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—1 PORTABLE ENGINE, 9 BY 12 cylinder, 1 8 by 10, 1 7 by 12, 1 6 by 12, 1 5 by 12, manufactured by Wood & Mann, new; 2 double cylinder planer and matcher; 3 single cylinders; 3 moulding machines, inside cutter heads; 6 24-inch surface planers; 3 moulding machines, outside cutters; 3 sash and door power morticers, and 1 heavy car power morticer; 1 foot morticer; 1 hand matching machine; 2 engine lathes, 1 22-foot bed, 25-inch swing, 1 15-foot bed, 25-inch swing, 1 12-foot bed, 30-inch swing, 1 16-foot bed, 15-inch swing, 3 8-foot bed, 15-inch swing; 1 hand lathes, 12-inch swing, 3 1/2-foot bed; 2 drills; 1 iron planer, 7-foot bed, 24 by 24; 3 shingle machines; 2 full sets stave and heading machinery; 14 Sturtevant blowers; all sizes of Brown's valves; 3 wood turning lathes, full assortment of leather and rubber belting, saws, files, emery wheels, rubber hose, packing, &c.; 1 Universal Wood-Worker, 3 Universal Boring Machines, and a full stock of wood and iron-working machinery and machinery supplies, at ROCHESTER MACHINERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S Machinery Depot, 37 and 39 South Canal-st. Give us a call.

FOR SALE—1 15-HORSE POWER STATIONARY engine and tubular boiler, with fire front, grate-bars, &c., all complete.
1 1/16 and 20 inch self-adjusting hangers.
1 housing machine.
1 power press, 3-inch screw.
Lot of pulleys, various sizes.
1 2-inch grindstone shaft, with flanges, and several pieces of shafting, at VULCAN IRON WORKS, No. 80 North Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN EXCELLENT ENgine of 20 horse-power, and boiler of 30 horse, with fittings, all in first rate running order. Call at the Gilmore Stone Dressing Agency, Washington-st., just west of Market-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 12-HORSE POWER portable engine. Has been used but two months. In good repair. Made by Washington Iron Works, Newburgh, N. Y. J. F. FORSYTH & CO., 46 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ENGINE LATHE, 8-FOOT bed, screw cutting gear. In best order. Has been used less than two months. J. F. FORSYTH & CO., 46 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE 5, 6, AND 10 HORSE power portable steam engines, and one 8x12 stationary. 15 South Canal-st. J. F. MARSH.

FOR SALE—1 20 FOOT BED, 24 INCH SWING, cross feed engine lathe; 1 16-foot bed, 24 inch swing; 1 12 foot, 20 inch swing; 1 9-foot bed, 15 inch swing. Iron planers and drill presses. At W. A. JAMES & CO.'S, 113 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES—1 5-HORSE power portable steam engine, second-hand, at low prices. W. A. JAMES & CO., 113 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SMITH'S PATENT SCROLL saw, one foot lathe, chucks, drills, and turning tools, two vices, at 77 South Halsted-st., up stairs. JOHN WARREN.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND IRON PLANERS—1 foot bed, 36x30; 1 8 foot, bed 24x18; 1 16 foot bed 30x18; good as new, at remarkably low prices. Any man wanting an iron planer of the above sizes had better call at W. A. JAMES & CO.'S machinery depot, 113 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 30x36 CONDENSING BEAM engine, portable and stationary engines of all styles and sizes; also boilers and everything in the shape of machinery. WM. McGREGOR, 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, NEARLY NEW, 10x12 stationary engine and boiler and all pipes and connections for same. Can be seen running at ALLEN & BARTLETT'S Mills, on 421 West Van Buren-st. To be taken out on account of being too small for our use.

WANTED—400 FEET OF 31 TO 3 1/2-INCH shafting. Address, stating price, U. S. BRICK MACHINE CO., 119 South Clinton-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A LADY DESIRES TO CORRESpond with a few well educated, well informed intelligent gentlemen. Object, only amusement and mutual improvement. Best of references given and required. Address for one week BEATRICE, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—IF JAMES McGEE, BRICKLAYer, will send his address or call at 38 South Jefferson-st., up stairs, he will hear something to his advantage. I.

PERSONAL—IF MISS ANNIE B IS IN THE city, please call or send your address immediately to MINNIE CHESTERMAN, 234 West Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—WILL MESSRS. STOREY & CAMP please call and get organ at 211 Blue Island-av., rented to Bon Ton Theatre.

PERSONAL—TWO LADIES, SUFFERERS BY the late fire, would like the assistance of some gentleman of means, to aid them in starting a boarding house. Address Mrs. MAYHEW, Chicago P. O.

PERSONAL—CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—A young gentleman wishes to correspond with a few young ladies of good social position, with a view to matrimony. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address H 38, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—IF MISS MARY ANN EGAN WILL send her address to Mrs. Agnes Lewis, Tremont House, she will hear of an old friend and something of great interest to her.

PERSONAL—IF WILLIAM KELLING IS IN town please call at 673 Washington-av. S.

PERSONAL—A LADY IN TROUBLE NEEDS the advice and assistance of a gentleman of means to assist her; none but with good references need answer; please say where can be seen. Address U 23, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—COME BACK, WILL AND ALL will be right. Light of eyes. M. H. F.

PERSONAL—E. W. WELLS, INSURANCE BROker: Please call on matter of importance. Any one knowing his present address will please address WM. H. PATTERSON, 121 West Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—A WIDOWER OF 40 WOULD LIKE the acquaintance of a genial, pleasant widow, to superintend his house. Address, with name and residence, W 80, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A FRIEND WISHES THE ADdress of Mrs. Wiley, formerly on North Dearborn-st. Address F 17, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF James Watson and Chas. Watson, for a time residents of Pittsburgh, Pa., but when last heard from were in Chicago before the great fire. No intelligence has been heard from them since that time. Any information as to their present whereabouts will be respectfully received. Address JOHN A. WATSON, P. O. Box 2041, Montreal, Canada.

PERSONAL—JERRY, YOUR SHIRTS I HAD TO make before the fire are finished, and I do not know where to send them. Address Post Office, MARY WHITE, Chicago.

PERSONAL—JOY, COME TO 422 STATE-ST., UP stairs, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and meet your old friend, JOY.

CORRESPONDENCE DESIRED WITH A FEW intelligent and suitable young ladies not less than 18 nor more than 25 years of age, by an honorable young man of 27. Object, a good wife and helpmate. Address M 81, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 OR $6,000, TO aid in the management of a promising manufacturing interest; material new in great demand in city. Quick sales and profits unusually large. Address T 72, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $2,000 AND experience, to start a retail boot and shoe store with a man of experience and same capital. Address T 70, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PRACTICABLE MILler with $2,000 to $3,000 cash, can hear of a good chance by addressing H 31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A SMALL CAPItal, to take an active interest in a popular theatrical programme. Inquire at 23 West Madison-st., Room 5.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $1,000 TO $2,000. One with some knowledge of the business preferred. Address D 78, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—MY BUSINESS IS INcreasing so rapidly that if I can get a live partner with $250 capital I will accept. Apply at Star Employment Office, 123 West Monroe-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business. A party with from $2,000 to $3,000 cash, can find a rare opportunity for investment with or without services. Address T 12, Tribune office, Ohio.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE HALF OF wholesale interest in a dining-room, as I have other business on hand; a good chance. Address or call at 660 State-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $50 CASH, IN A genteel business that will pay that amount per month. 130 West Washington-st., Room 1.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LARGE, FIRST-class hotel in this city, doing an extensive business. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH $1,500 can secure a good paying business by calling at once at the [illegible] House, corner Milwaukee and Western-avs.

PARTNER WANTED—ONE-THIRD INTEREST in a well-established manufacturing business can be bought, if taken within eight days. For particulars address T 38, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 IN A first-class manufacturing and wholesale business established in Chicago in 1866, in good running order. Address N 3, 89 West Madison-st., until [illegible].

REAL ESTATE.

The Secretary of the Treasury in the Real Estate Market.

Which is the Most Valuable Property in the City?

The Average Value of Ground Around the Custom-House Site.

What the Government Should Pay for a Block.

Real Estate Market, Etc.

The tenor of the despatches from Washington during the last week, as well as the various letters received from there by private individuals, show that the Secretary of the Treasury either believes, or is "making believe," that he cannot get a block of ground near the present Custom House site for a "reasonable price," and, consequently, that he will be compelled (!) to take some site comparatively remote from the present one for the new Government buildings. Where Mr. Boutwell gets his intimate acquaintance with the values of real estate in that particular district of Chicago does not appear, but it seems not improbable that his ideas on the subject are acquired from those whose personal interest it is to make him believe that the only ground offered at a reasonable price is that in some new district, where the persons would like to have him locate the Government buildings. It is possible, also, that the Commissioners, to whom were referred the first bids made by the owners of the remaining four-fifths of the Custom House Block, are to some extent responsible for Mr. Boutwell's present erroneous impression. The Commissioners themselves were not accurately informed as to the value of ground in different localities of the same neighborhood, and, while they were right in pronouncing the price demanded for the remainder of the Custom House Block as much higher than the average value of surrounding property, they failed to recognize that the north half of that block is, probably, the most valuable ground in the city, and, consequently, could legitimately bear a much higher price than any other property in the city. The Government buildings should be in a central location, but that is no reason why the Government should insist on buying the most valuable corners in the city at less than they are worth. It is not necessary that the Government should take the most expensive site that can be found in the city for the new buildings, any more than it is that it should adopt the policy of some real estate speculator, and move the new buildings to some new quarter, where business must be, to some extent, though not so much as people imagine, concentrated around it, to the detriment of values elsewhere. The whole of the talk about the necessity to take the "Ogden Block," or some other one at about that price or in that vicinity, in order to get ground at a *reasonable price*, is got up by speculators, to whose schemes the Government cannot lend itself without disgrace. If the Government is so poor that it cannot pay over $600,000 or $1,000,000 for the ground for the new buildings, it would be better not to buy so much, or, if it must have a whole block, go further, go where ground is cheap, where a block can be had for $100,000, or where it can be had for nothing,—for, we have no doubt, there are large property-owners in the suburban quarters who would give a block of ground for nothing, in order to have the Government buildings near their prairie lots.

But if the Government can afford to pay anything for a block of ground in the central business part of the city, it can afford to pay $1,500,000. That would be a reasonable price, and it would be unreasonable and niggardly to expect to get it for a great deal less. We mention this price because it seems to be about the average value of ground within a district, outside of which the Government buildings should *not* be located, if Mr. Boutwell has any respect for the opinions of business men, and does not want to be made the tool of real estate speculators.

The following are nearly all the sales and authentic bids for property in the vicinity of the Custom House lot that have transpired within the last six weeks. We might add a few others on Wells street between Washington and Monroe streets, but they would not materially change the average price per square foot given below:

The ground formerly occupied by the store of Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co., on the northeast corner of State and Washington streets, was recently sold by Mr. Potter Palmer for $350,000, which was $14 per square foot.

The Hooley Opera House property, on Clark street, just north of Washington, was sold a few weeks ago by Mr. T. B. Bryan to Messrs. J. A. Hamlin & Brother, for $130,750. This property comprises three lots, and contains 13,600 square feet. The price paid was at the rate of $9.93 per square foot.

On the south side of Washington street, just west of Dearborn street, is a lot 20 feet front and 90 feet deep, for which $1,250 per front foot has been offered and refused. This would be at the rate of $13.88 per square foot.

On Dearborn street, 80 feet south of Washington, is a lot 20 feet front by 110 feet deep, for which $1,500 per front foot was lately offered and refused. This would be at the rate of $13.63 per square foot.

On the northwest corner of Madison and Clark streets, is a lot 20 by 80 feet, for which Mr. Tourman, the owner, received lately a written offer of $50,000 from a non-resident capitalist, but refused it. This offer was at the rate of $31.20 per square foot.

On Monroe street, just west of Clark, a lot 20 feet front by 90 feet deep, was sold a few weeks ago, at $1,250 per front foot, which is at the rate of $13.92 per square foot.

The northeast corner of Monroe and State streets, 36 feet by 110 feet, has just been sold by Mr. Potter Palmer for $1,800 per front, which is $16.37 per square foot.

Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co. recently sold their lot on Wabash avenue, just north of Jackson street, being 26½ front by 180 feet deep, for $1,000 per front foot, which would be $5.50 per square foot.

The southeast corner of Fourth avenue and Jackson street, a lot 50 feet by 100 feet, was recently sold at $41,000, which is $8.20 per square foot.

The lot on the southwest corner of Third avenue and Van Buren street, 100 feet square, was recently sold for $80,000, being $8 per square foot.

The northeast corner of Madison and Clark streets has just been leased for a long term of years at $5,000 a year and taxes. The lot is 20x80 feet and the lease is equivalent to about 8 per cent on a valuation of $43.75 per square foot.

On Monroe street, east of Wells, 20x100 feet deep, sold for $12,000, which is $7.50 per square foot.

For the southeast corner of Monroe and Wells streets a lot 40x50 feet, $25,000 has lately been refused. This price would be $12.50 per square foot.

On Madison street, just west of La Salle, a lot 30 feet front by 180 feet deep, was sold some time ago for $1,050 per front foot, being $5.83 per square foot.

The foregoing instances afford as comprehensive and fair an idea of the values of ground within about two blocks of the present Custom House lot as it is possible to obtain. The sales mentioned were genuine ones, for money, and not trades. The offers mentioned were *bona fide* offers, by parties who meant to buy, and pay money, and the majority of those who made the offers, stand ready to take the property now.

The average price per square foot in the above instances is $14.68. It will be seen, however, that the highest valuations are the two corners of Madison and Clark streets, the one at $43.75 per square foot, and the other at $31.26 per square foot. The great difference between the value of these corners and all the other instances given is, however, not an unreasonable one. There is always some particular spot in every city, some particular street junction, where there is the greatest throng of people, and where in a very narrow compass is the highest priced property in the city. The two corners above mentioned will undoubtedly pay in rents, from 6 to 7 per cent interest on the above valuations, and possibly more. We mentioned a week or two ago, that Mr. Stanton, who formerly occupied the south-east corner of Madison and Clark streets, paid a higher rent per square foot for his shop room, than was paid for any store in New York city. This fact was established by actual comparison with the highest rents paid in New York.

Admitting, then, that these corners of Clark and Madison streets bear extraordinary values, and are not a fair criterion for the average values of ground within a block or two of the present Custom House site, it might reasonably be claimed that these should be thrown out. If this were done, the remaining instances given above would show the average value of ground within three blocks of the Custom House to be somewhere about $11 or $12 per square foot.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE.

The junction of Halsted and Harrison streets with Blue Island avenue was becoming one of the secondary centres of trade, even before the fire, but since that event, the concentration of business in that locality has been increased. On the northwest corner of Halsted and Harrison is now being erected one of the best market houses in the city. It is being built of brick, and will have a frontage of 78½ feet on Halsted, and 116 feet on Harrison. It will have two stories and basement, and cost $25,000. On the upper floor will be a public hall and a number of rooms for offices. It will be completed about the middle of February.

On the opposite corner the managers of the Morrison estate are preparing to build a large marble-front building, the first floor of which has been already rented for a banking office. We also recently noted the fact, that another banking office had been located on Twelfth street, near Clinton. These are significant facts which show the movement of the manufacturing interests in that direction. About the junction of Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street are now collected nearly all the furniture manufacturing establishments of the city, and still southwest of that various kinds of manufacturing establishments are being located. These draw the laboring men and artisans after them. The savings banks follow in order to get the keeping of the savings of the workmen, until the latter have each accumulated enough to buy a lot and build a cottage on it. This is the investment into which the savings of Chicago mechanics go at last, and experience has shown it to be the best one.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

continues moderately active, especially for cheap lots, outside the proposed fire limits. On these workingmen can build as cheap and inflammable houses as they please, and so many of them still hold that a wooden house is the cheapest, notwithstanding that it can be proven to be the reverse, this class of lots will probably be in even more active demand after the passage of the fire ordinance than at present. The passage of the ordinance will probably appreciate the value of all ground inside the limits, but it will make it more difficult to sell at present, because it will cut off one class of customers who want to build wooden houses.

We understand that the United States Express Co. have leased fifty feet front on Wells street, between Washington and Randolph streets, for fifty years, at an annual rental which is equal to 6 per cent on $1,000 per front foot, they also paying all taxes. The company will, we are informed, erect a building there in the spring at a cost of $75,000.

In the list of transfers for the week given below is an important one for the sum of $107,500.

TRANSFERS FOR THE WEEK.

	Number of sales.	Aggregate value.
North of city limits	1	$2,400
West of city limits	2	3,500
South of city limits	14	43,634
Within the city limits	105	565,385
	122	$614,919

Instruments filed for record on Saturday, Jan. 27:

CITY PROPERTY.

Lot 35, in Greenebaum's Lots 39 to 67, of Block 31, Section 7, 39, 14, dated Jan. 20; consideration, $1,450.

Undivided 1-6 of Lots 23, 24, and 28, in R. J. Dillon's Lots 5 to 8, in Block 74 of Russell Mather & Roberts' Addition, dated Jan. 24; consideration, $1,800.

Fulton st, n e corner of Union st, s f, undivided ⅓ of 204 ft, running north to Wayman st, dated Nov. 11, 1871; consideration, $17,000.

Wentworth av, 125 ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Jan. 5; consideration, $3,000.

Hubbard st, between Leavitt and Oakley sts, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated Dec. 23, 1871; consideration, $400.

Third av, 150 ft s of Jackson st, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Jan. 15; consideration, $15,000.

Johnson st, s of Taylor st, w f, 25 ft to alley; dated Jan. 23; consideration, $2,500.

Lot 12 of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 41 of Section 7, 39, 14, dated Jan. 23; consideration, $3,500.

West Sixteenth st, n w corner of Laflin st, s f, 48x100 ft, dated Jan. 27; consideration, $1,300.

Aberdeen st, 80 ft s of Eleventh st, e f, 45x100½ ft, dated Jan. 25; consideration, $2,800.

Robey st, s of Blue Island av, e f, 1,000x243 ft to the Canal "E," dated Jan. 26; consideration, $107,500; the parties being Samuel J. Walker to Edwin C. Larned.

Oak st, between North Wells and LaSalle st, n f, 24x100 ft, dated Jan 18; consideration, $3,000.

Jefferson st, 80 ft s of Barber st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Dec. 7, 1871; consideration, $1,650.

Division st, between North Clark and LaSalle sts, s f, 27½ ft, with building, dated Jan. 15; consideration, $3,000.

West Madison st, sw corner of Jefferson st, s f, 78x80 ft, dated Jan. 12; consideration, $32,000.

Monroe st, 180 ft w of Fifth av, n f, 45x190 ft, dated Dec. 27, 1871; consideration, $31,500.

Lots 9 and 10, of Lots 26, 27 and 28, in North Addition, dated Jan. 2; consideration, $4,300.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 3 to 6, in Block 2, Ravenswood, dated Jan. 27; consideration, $2,400.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Block 13, in Stewart's sw¼ of Sec. 1, 38, 13, (10 acres) dated Jan. 26; consideration, $12,000.

Lot 3, in Block 2, in Rawson and Akerly's ne¼ of Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated Jan. 27; consideration, $800.

Forty-fifth st, ne corner of Evans av, s f, 75x111½ ft, with Lots 1 and 2, in Oviatt's Lots 29 to 33, of Dobbin's ne¼ Sec. 3, 38, 14, dated Jan. 26; consideration, $4,000.

A NEW COUNTY JAIL.

Joint Meeting of Committees from the County and City Legislatures to Fix Upon a Site—No Definite Result Arrived at.

For some time, before the fire considerable discussion was had upon the advisability of removing the County Jail from the damp and unhealthy location which it occupied under the Court House. The opinion was universal that the confining of prisoners in the very centre of a crowded city was not a measure dictated by morality or a due observance of the laws of health. To indict a man, try him, sentence him, imprison him, and, if need be, hang him, in the narrow limits of one building, may have been a great economy of room, but the opinion was growing that the system was a radically bad one, and measures were being pushed forward to arrange for the removal of the jail to more retired and commodious quarters. The reports which were at various times published in THE TRIBUNE, concerning the abuses which the limited accommodations of the jail fostered, if they did not originate, were also potent causes in helping on the demand for a change.

Since the fire, attention has, of course, been distracted from the subject; but since the organization of the Board of County Commissioners, much attention has again been given it. Some weeks ago the Board passed a set of resolutions calling the attention of the Council to the necessity of some action before any plans were settled upon for the rebuilding of the Court House.

In order to elicit the opinions of the members of the city and county legislatures upon the subject, and, if possible, to agree upon some basis of ideas for work, a meeting of the Committee on County Relations of the Common Council was held yesterday, to confer with the Commissioners on the subject of a new jail site. The latter body was represented by Commissioners Ashton, Harris, Pahlman, and Reelle, of the Committee on City Relations, while Aldermen Daggy, Thompson, and Lengacher were present for the city, and Mayor Medill and Comptroller Taylor were invited in for consultation.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the project of selling or leasing to the county a piece of city property, whereon the former could build a suitable jail, and apartments for the Criminal Court. The advisability of having this Court in immediate proximity to the jail appeared to be admitted by all.

The Commissioners had fixed upon the site formerly occupied by North Market Hall as, in their opinion, a very proper place for the proposed building; and they were prepared to submit a proposition to the city at once. This was to the effect that, if the city furnish the ground, the county would erect a commodious building, sufficiently large to accommodate, beside the jail, the Criminal Court and all its appurtenances, and the Station House and Police Court for the Third Precinct. The lot in question lies between Clark, Dearborn, Illinois, and Michigan streets; and is 218x100 feet in size, having a 10 foot alley on the east and west sides.

This proposition having been submitted was thoroughly discussed by all present, in the course of which some interesting facts came out as to the intentions of the county. The building which was proposed to be built would be three stories in height, and would cost not less than $75,000. The lot was agreed upon as very convenient, and the location was perhaps as good as could be had, all things considered. There were several pieces of property in charge of the city better located for the purpose; but they were all school property, and could not well be used for this purpose, while the North Market lot was owned in fee simple by the city.

The most interesting point that came up, and the one that appeared least likely of settlement, was as to the responsibility of the payment of the Criminal Court expenses. The County Commissioners maintained that when the Recorder's Court was reorganized under the new name it was made a city institution, and, as such, should be maintained at the municipal expense. On the other hand the Aldermen were of the opinion that it was a county institution and should, of course, be a charge to the county. Without coming to any decided conclusion, the Joint Committee adjourned, to meet in one week, to continue the discussion, and, if possible, to settle upon some terms which may be productive of immediate results.

ADMISSION OF RAILROADS.

Interesting Correspondence Between Alderman Woodman and City Engineer Chesbrough Concerning the Sinking of Railway Tracks Below the Street Grades.

E. S. Chesbrough, Esq., City Engineer:

DEAR SIR: The matter of securing the entrance into the city for the many railroads now seeking admission is a subject now engrossing the attention of the Railroad Committee of the Common Council, and, in connection therewith, the subject of quick transit so desirable to be obtained by the railroads themselves, but to the benefit of the city at large and of the public generally. The LaSalle & Chicago Railroad Company are seeking entrance along York, Gurley, and Sebor streets, and are willing, in order to proceed at a rapid rate to the river, to sink their tracks to the depth of sixteen feet below the established grade of the cross streets, thus allowing those streets to bridge the railroad without elevating them. Will you be kind enough to give our Committee your views upon the practicability of such a project along the route named, and much oblige yours, respectfully,

C. L. WOODMAN,
Chairman of Committee upon Railroads.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25, 1872.

THE REPLY.

To the Board of Public Works:

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of this date relative to the Chicago & LaSalle Railroad accompanying Mr. C. L. Woodman's letter of the 25th has been received. In my opinion there would be no very serious practical difficulty in the way of sinking the tracks of the proposed railroad, sixteen feet below the established grades of the streets, except such as are frequently to be met in the older cities of Europe and this country. It is impossible to make a new thoroughfare of this kind into the heart of a large city without encountering many obstacles of some kind. By the plan proposed, they appear to me to be as small as by any other. The drainage of such a roadway, judging from our experience in this city, in the construction of sewers and river tunnels, would not be difficult, though somewhat expensive, as constant power would be necessary to pump out, not only the natural soakage from the sides, but the rainfall into the excavation itself. Power sufficient to pump out the latter would certainly be sufficient for the former.

Sewerage, and water and gas pipes would be interfered with to some extent, but as little on the route proposed, as on almost any other that could be pointed out. East of Ashland avenue the sewerage would scarcely be interfered with at all. West of that street, Mr. Clarke informs me, such an excavation as the Railroad Company propose would add to the difficulties of draining that part of the city; but these would be by no means insurmountable. With regard to the effect of a railroad upon the value of adjacent property in a city, it is very difficult to speak with certainty, for so much depends, on the one hand, upon the purposes for which the property is used, or intended to be used, and, on the other, upon the character of the road, both as to construction and to maintenance.

With regard to the choice between an elevated or depressed way, the same difficulty occurs as above, but for the particular case of this road, I think the depressed way would have fewer objections than the elevated.

The great desirableness of quick passenger transit, through the heart of the city, seems to make the plan proposed the best that could be tried, to aid in the solution of the general question, how to enable the other roads to make better time with their passenger trains on entering the city, and thus greatly accommodate the public. Respectfully submitted,

E. S. CHESBROUGH, City Engineer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27, 1872.

Special Announcement.

On Monday (to-morrow) the jewelry house of Roddin & Hamilton, late at the corner of Lake and Clark streets, will open in their new store, No. 269 West Madison street, a very choice and beautiful stock of everything to be found in a first-class jewelry store. This firm has grown up with Chicago, and has always aimed to furnish the very best goods at the lowest price, and make their store worthy of the extensive patronage with which the citizens of Chicago and the Northwest have been pleased to favor them. Roddin & Hamilton are well known as gentlemen of integrity, and will do their utmost to make it to the interest of every one to favor them with their patronage.

Colbert and Chamberlin's History of Chicago and the Great Conflagration.

Orders for nearly 2,000 copies of this work have been taken in the South Division of Chicago. The person who took these orders having proved himself unfaithful, I have decided to put other canvassers in the field, who will at once proceed to take orders. Parties wishing the book, and not called on by my agents, will be supplied by addressing me through the Post Office.

J. S. GOODMAN,
No. 15 South Green street.

COMMON COUNCIL MEETING.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

"Owing to the Unpleasant Position in Which I am Placed, I Resign."—H. O. Glade.

Further Consideration of the Fire Ordinance.

One Section Adopted and Two Rejected.

An adjourned meeting of the Common Council was held last evening, President McAvoy in the chair. There were also present the following Aldermen: Otis, Coey, McGennis, Thompson, Daggy, Stone, Schintz, Tracy, Cullerton, Bailey, Clowry, Bateham, Powell, Holden, Sweet, Witbeck, Heath, Gardner, Sherwood, Gill, Cleveland, Buehler, McGrath, Schmidt, Stout, Schaffner, Lengacher, McCaffrey, Carney, Clarke, Woodman.

HEROIC SELF-SACRIFICE.

Ald. Schaffner presented the following communication from Ald. Glade:

To the Mayor and Aldermen in Common Council Assembled:

GENTLEMEN: Owing to the unpleasant position in which I am placed, I deem it due to your honorable body that I tender you my resignation as Alderman of the Eleventh Ward of the City of Chicago, and do hereby tender such resignation, and ask your honorable body to accept the same; and I also tender you my thanks for the many courtesies uniformly extended to me by you as a body as well as individually. Yours respectfully,

H. O. GLADE.

The resignation was accepted.

THE FIRE ORDINANCE.

The Council then, pursuant to a motion at their last meeting, proceeded to take up the fire ordinance.

Ald. Bateham moved to substitute the words "Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad," in place of the words "Rebecca street," as the street in question did not run through.

It was temporarily withdrawn.

BATEHAM'S SUBSTITUTE.

Ald. Bateham offered the following substitute for Section 3 of the fire ordinance:

SECTION 3. That no building within said city limits not constructed and built as provided in Section 2 of this ordinance, shall hereafter be occupied or used, in whole or in part, as or for any of the trades, occupations, or business hereinafter mentioned, to-wit: Planing mills, sash, door, and blind factories, carpenter and cooper shops, wagon or carriage manufactories, willow-ware or basket manufactories, cabinet or furniture manufactories, wood-turning and veneering works, agricultural implement manufactories, box or shingle factories, siding mills, resawing or saw mills, kilns for seasoning lumber by any other process than steam or natural heat, and that in a fire-proof vault or building of the same nature. Nor shall any business or manufactory be conducted or carried on within the specified fire limits in which shavings or light combustible material is made, unless there is constructed in connection with every such establishment or manufactory a brick or fire-proof vault or furnace in which all shavings, sawdust, chips, or other light combustible refuse may be deposited and burned without endangering the works in which it is made, or the surrounding property; and all such refuse shall be promptly removed from the works and premises either by burning the same, or drawing it away, and shall not be allowed to accumulate, either in the works or on the premises, unless stored in a fire-proof vault, where the same may burn without causing alarm or damage to any other property. And in the above-described branches of business on the wood-working departments thereof, or in any other business of a like nature not herein described, there shall not be used for heating or warming purposes any stoves or furnaces, but may be warmed by steam or other like harmless process. And these regulations shall also apply to those already engaged in the above-described branches of business within the fire limits, whether the same is carried on in wooden, brick, or other buildings.

The manufacture of set ammunition, fire-works, matches; the distillation or manufacture of varnish, alcohol, naptha, coal and other inflammable oils; the manufacture or storage of excelsior, except in bales, and all other extra-hazardous avocations are hereby prohibited within the above-described fire limits.

All smoke-escapes from stationary boilers, shaving vaults, forges, foundries, mills, or any other branch of mechanics or manufacturing in which a smoke-stack is used, it shall be built of brick, in a substantial manner, and not less than ninety feet in height above the receiving flue.

A failure to comply with the above stipulations shall subject the offender to a fine of $25 for each and every day's neglect after the notice being served by the Board of Public Works, said Board being the executors of this ordinance.

Ald. Gill moved that it be temporarily laid over and printed.

The motion was not agreed to,—yeas, 14; nays, 18.

CAN'T SEE IT.

Ald. Gardner said Section 2 of the Ordinance provided what kind of a roof should be put on buildings. If the section was amended, what would become of the substitute?

Ald. Holden rose to a point of order. Section 2 was disposed of.

Ald. Schaffner thought Ald. Gardner could attain his end by deferring the amending of Section 2 until the Ordinance as a whole come up before the Council.

Ald. Gardner wished to explain how this substitute militated against Section 2. Ald. Bateham's amendment was a substitute for Section 2 as well as Section 3.

Ald. Sherwood said the difficulty could be overcome by the passage of the substitute, and the Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings could modify Section 2 as he chose.

Ald. Gardner was obstinate.

Ald. Sherwood again explained.

DISCUSSED.

Ald. Otis opposed the substitute. As far as he understood it, it permitted all kinds of sash factories and planing mills so long as a means of putting the shavings in a place of safety were provided. He was opposed utterly to allowing planing mills and sash factories in the densely populated part of the city. He moved to lay the substitute on the table.

Ald. Clarke was in favor of Section 3, for reasons different from those given in the substitute. There was something in Section 3 which abrogated the whole ordinance. The clause giving the Board of Public Works authority to grant permits for the carrying on of the business named was sufficient to kill the whole ordinance. The Council might just as well pass an ordinance authorizing the Board to make such arrangements as they chose. Without impeaching the Board, he would suggest that there were only three members of it; that money was a great power, and that the smaller the Board the more easily could it be controlled. He was in favor of the substitute in some respects. The Council could not, according to the Bill of Rights, allow a man to do one kind of business, and prevent another from carrying on his business in the same place. He was quite in favor of giving permission to the owners of planing mills to locate where they could afford to. Manufactures were to be encouraged, and with proper restrictions those planing mills could be made safe.

Ald. McGennis seconded the motion of Ald. Otis to lay the substitute on the table. He said there were numerous planing mills in the city previous to the fire, which were carried on by their proprietors in a disgracefully incendiary manner. It was true that before the fire there were scattered through the city more dangerous buildings than planing mills.

Ald. Clarke said that a manufacturer of school furniture was compelled to have a planing mill in his factory.

Ald. McGennis said that the clause requiring an annual permit from the Board of Public Works was advised by the Law Department as placing these dangerous buildings under the supervision of the Police Department of the Board of Public Works. He thought the amendment of Ald. Bateham was impracticable in many ways, as, for instance, the erection of a brick chimney 90 feet high.

Ald. Sherwood thought the substitute a wise one, inasmuch as it prescribed something, and did not leave it all to the Board of Public Works. Short chimneys were a nuisance any way. Manufacturers would prefer its passage, even though it was more stringent that the section for which it was substituted, for that very reason.

Ald. Gill said he would favor the substitute, if it were extended throughout the city.

Ald. Lengacher would be in favor of the substitute. A cast-iron chimney would cost as much as a whole shop. Men were putting up these dangerous establishments, and endangering the whole neighborhood of residence property. He moved to amend by extending the ninety-feet chimney provision to the city limits.

Ald. Schaffner was in favor of encouraging all manufactures, as far as was compatible with the public safety. A distiller had told him that a Health Officer had attempted to blackmail him, and he would be willing to go before any Committee and any one and substantiate it. Hence he argued the inadvisability of leaving the enforcement of any provisions of an ordinance to a Board.

Ald. Bateham said the amendment would probably need amending considerably before it was ready for passage. In other cities, as had been remarked, manufactures were encouraged, and rightly so—under certain restrictions. There was one in front of his own house, and he would not have it removed on any consideration. Iron chimneys were no safeguard. They were put up of very thin material, and would in three years rust through, and the sparks would come dropping through and ignite the neighborhood. In five years they would come down. A heavy chimney, such as should be required if made of iron, would cost every cent as much as a brick one, hence he was fully in favor of a good substantial brick chimney of a required height. The necessity for encouraging manufactures in our midst, so far as they could without danger, was too plain to be demonstrated. The substitute might be extended to the limits, and no objection could be raised. The height might be modified to a less height outside the fire limits. He would not believe that a cent of capital would be invested in manufactures if an annual permit were required. Manufacturers might obtain a permit one year, but who would guarantee its renewal the next? They would be at the mercy of the whims, and, Lord knows what, of the Board of Public Works—a Board of three men—two of whom were, probably, doctors, and the third a lawyer.

Ald. McGennis held that the clause requiring the procuring annually of a permit from the Board of Public Works was the pith and marrow of the whole section.

Ald. Schaffner moved to amend the substitute by substituting the words "seventy-five" for "ninety-five" feet, as regards the chimneys. It was accepted.

THE AMENDMENT PASSED.

A vote was taken on the substitute of Ald. Bateham, resulting—yeas, 21; nays, 7—as follows:

Yeas—Coey, Thompson, Daggy, Stone, Tracy, Clowry, Bateham, Powell, Witbeck, Heath, Gardner, Sherwood, Cleveland, Buehler, Schmidt, Schaffner, Lengacher, McCaffrey, Clarke, Woodman, Mr. President—21.

Nays—Otis, McGennis, Cullerton, Holden, Gill, McGrath, Schaffner—7.

BREWERIES, TANNERIES, LUMBER YARDS, AND PACKING HOUSES.

Ald. Schaffner moved to strike out Section 4 of the ordinance, which is as follows:

SEC. 4. No brewery, tannery, packing house, or lumber yard shall hereafter be erected or located within the limits of the city, except the same be erected, or located within a space of three hundred feet in width on either side of and adjoining the Chicago River and slips south of Sixteenth street and north of Chicago avenue; and the same shall be subject to such regulations or restrictions as are now or may be hereafter imposed by the Common Council.

Ald. Schaffner ridiculed the section as absurd.

Ald. Buehler said breweries were not nuisances; that they were clean and comfortable, and could not be situated on the bank of the river.

Ald. Gardner favored the motion on the ground that the section was unconstitutional.

Ald. Clarke said it was preposterous, and was astonished that any men, with any idea of legislation about them, should have incorporated it in an ordinance.

Ald. Otis had no objection to the brewery or packing house clause, but he would like to save the lumber yards guarded against. Every vacant lot would be filled with lumber, and in the dry season would blaze and spread fire.

Ald. Bateham said that in the history of the city for 24 years, the records showed that no fire had occurred in a lumber yard. It was true that when it got ahead it was hard to extinguish, but even that he would rather fight than recommend the galvanized brick houses the Board of Public Works were erecting. He wished to clear himself from any participation in the section. The lumber yards would follow their natural course and drift toward the branches and not to the heart of the city. He was astonished himself that he ever signed the report.

Ald. McGrath said he agreed with Ald. Otis. He had raised a very good point. The Council was forbidding the erection of frame buildings for square miles in the city, and were yet proposing to allow the establishment of lumber yards. When they burned, they burned fiercely, and hence they were placed near the river, where the engines could have plenty of water. Lumber yards did not catch fire, it was true, without being set on fire, but the same was true of a house. A lumber yard was the prettiest place in the world for an incendiary.

Ald. McGennis moved to amend by striking out the words "tannery, brewery, packing-house, or."

After some more discussion, the motion was carried—yeas 17; nays, 14—as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Otis, McGennis, Schintz, Tracy, Bailey, Clowry, Powell, Witbeck, Buehler, McGrath, Holden, Schmidt, Stout, Schaffner, Lengacher, Thompson, McCaffrey, Mr. President—18.

Nays—Ald. Coey, Daggy, Stone, Cullerton, Bateham, Sweet, Heath, Gardner, Sherwood, Gill, Cleveland, Clarke, Woodman—13.

Ald. Schaffner renewed his motion, which was carried—yeas, 22; nays, 9—as follows:

Yeas—Coey, Daggy, Stone, Schintz, Tracy, Cullerton, Bailey, Thompson, Bateham, Sweet, Heath, Gardner, Sherwood, Gill, Cleveland, Schmidt, Stout, Schaffner, Lengacher, McCaffrey, Clarke, Woodman, Mr. President—23.

Nays—Otis, McGennis, Clowry, Powell, Holden, Witbeck, Buehler, McGrath—8.

Ald. Gardner moved to strike out Section 5, which is as follows:

SEC. 5. Buildings which may have heretofore been erected of wood, on the wharfing privileges within the city limits, for warehouse and storage purposes only, shall not be used for any other than warehouse or storage purposes; and if they shall be used for any other than said purposes, they shall be subject to be removed by the Board of Public Works after thirty days' notice to the owner or occupant thereof to remove the same, to be given by the said Board.

It was unanimously carried.

SHEDS.

Ald. Holden moved to strike out Section 6, which is as follows:

SEC. 6. Sheds not exceeding twelve feet in height at the peak or highest part thereof, and privies not exceeding ten feet square and twelve feet in height at the peak, may be constructed of wood, and shall not be subject to the provisions of this chapter: *Provided*, that this term "shed" be so construed as to mean a structure with a roof sloping one way, with one or more sides of said structure entirely open. But all depositories of ashes shall be built of brick or other fire-proof material, without wood in any part thereof.

Ald. McGennis moved to amend by substituting the word "ten" for "twelve." It was a most wholesome provision, taken from the New York fire ordinance.

Ald. Holden said houses would be built, and called sheds, and the ordinance thus defeated.

The amendment of Ald. McGennis was lost—yeas, 8; nays, 23.

The motion to strike out the section was lost, yeas, 29; nays, 2—Otis and Holden.

A motion to adjourn was carried, and the Council adjourned.

Vaccination.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Your correspondent from Elk Grove seems to be fearful and anxious about the quality of the virus used, and arouses groundless fears in the public mind by relating cases in which he supposes scrofula was ingrafted in the system by vaccination. If the doctor, or layman,—whichever he is,—had kept pace with the discoveries in medicine he would have been more careful in his assertions. I am surprised, even astonished, every day, at the prejudice which exists in the minds of some persons against vaccination. Such superstitions belong more properly to the middle ages than the nineteenth century. In a practice of over twenty years, during which time I have vaccinated thousands, I have never been able to find an authenticated case whereby any disease was introduced into the blood by the process. Indeed, here is but *one* disease,—*syphilis*,—which can be thus inoculated. It has been proved again and again that scrofula, itch, salt-rheum, and other skin diseases, *cannot be inoculated*. I have seen a few cases where vaccination was followed by eruptions on the skin, but I have always found, on a careful investigation, that such eruptions were a family dyscrasia, and that the vaccination merely aroused and "threw out" the latent poison. Physicians have, in many instances, been unjustly blamed by people whose general intelligence should have been a guarantee for their better judgment.

Many persons, including some physicians, have been led to believe that, by innoculating the cow-pock into the system, there was a liability to the insertion of some equally bad skin disease, and have, therefore, refrained and opposed it. We regard it as a dangerous error. Impure matter may some time have been used; but, when skin diseases have followed vaccination, it is believed to be owing to a predisposition to such disorder, hereditary, yet dormant and in the system, but set into activity by the action of vaccine. It would, of course, be prudent and desirable to use only a pure article; but all the bad diseases following cannot be attributed to the vaccination. In point to this subject we extract the following from the *Galaxy*:

The most experienced vaccinators on the one hand, and those who have had the most to do with the treatment of infantile ailments on the other, agree in the belief that disease is not communicable by vaccination. Mr. Marson, an English physician, in the performance of more than fifty thousand vaccinations, has never seen other diseases communicated with the vaccine disease; nor does he believe in the popular reports that are so communicated. Mr. Lee, whose observations were equally extensive, has borne similar testimony. Dr. W. Jenner, who in six years had 12,000 adults and children under observation, says he had no case that he had reason to believe, or even to suspect, that any constitutional taint had been conveyed from one person to another by vaccination. During a period of twenty-seven years, Dr. West treated 26,000 infants and children, with a like experience; and Professor Paget, after an extensive familiarity with the diseases of children, expresses the opinion that the worst that can be charged upon vaccination is, that, by disturbing for a time the general health, it may rarely give opportunity for the external manifestation and complete evolution of some constitutional affliction, which, but for it, might have remained longer latent. Where every person in a community has been vaccinated, there is but little chance for small-pox to obtain a foothold, and it is also very certain that the presence of the unvaccinated is a standing invitation to the development and spread of the epidemic. The opponents of vaccination, and a far larger number who, from ignorance or carelessness, neglect the precaution, thus become, so far as the public are concerned, a dangerous class, which, like dangerous classes, it is for the interest of the community at large to remove.

F. M. HALE, M. D.

P. S.—I ought to add that, in many instances where the vaccination is supposed to have injurious effects, the fault is not in the vaccine virus, but in the *impure condition of the instrument used in the operation*. Many physicians, with a carelessness that must be pronounced *criminal*, use the same lancet for vaccinating which they use for opening abscesses. In such cases the poisonous pus adheres to the lancet,—even if it is wiped,—in sufficient quantities to poison the blood of the victim of this impure vaccination. But such cases are easily recognized. The poison produces an almost immediate effect. Inside of twenty-four hours the patient is attacked with chills, fever, vomiting, great prostration, and all the peculiar symptoms of *septic* or pyæmic fever. The symptoms are the same as when medical students or surgeons are poisoned by cutting themselves when making dissections or *post mortem* examinations.

I am informed that several persons are seriously ill at this time from this kind of blood-poisoning after vaccinations. It is needless to add that the physician guilty of such criminal conduct should be indicted and tried for manslaughter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26. H.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I notice in THE TRIBUNE of the 26th inst., a communication from M. L. Curtis, Esq., on vaccination, requesting an answer. He is much alarmed at the prevalence of small-pox in this country, and very much alarmed at the means in vogue among physicians for the checking and final arresting of this most loathsome and fatal malady of ante-Jennerian time. He apprehends that, by vaccination, "we possibly may have ingrafted into our bodies the seeds of scrofula;" citing, in proof this possibility, the case of a little girl whom he personally observed, "over thirty years ago, that was vaccinated, and, in 3 months afterwards, scorbutic eruptions came out upon her that never could be eradicated;" also, a little boy, who was healthy until vaccinated, having healthy parents and several healthy older brothers and sisters, began, shortly after vaccination, to suffer, and still suffers, the "dreadful consequences" of a disease implanted into his system by virus obtained from a person having an "hereditary taint." The first case is well made, but the defence is most lamentably weak. The second bears upon its face a show of reasoning, but, by examination in detail, its sophistry is unravelled. Both cases are only assumed to have the "scorbutic eruptions" and "dreadful consequences" as a consequence of impure virus introduced into their hithertofore healthy bodies. To prove this assumption, it is necessary for Mr. Curtis to affirm that, in either case, the vaccine virus was taken from an individual having the "hereditary taint;" that the cow-pox pustule, during its formative and reparative stages, was hurt to the extent of oozing of blood; and that this blood was so mingled with the cow-pox matter that it was transferred with the virus to the vaccinated; that neither the parents nor grandparents of either had contracted the "hereditary taint" before the commencing of their being, respectively, nor that either had, by accident or otherwise, been the recipient of the poison of the "taint" by any other means than vaccination.

To disabuse the mind of your correspondent, and the public generally, respecting any evil results following vaccination with simple and pure cow-pox lymph, or vaccine virus, I will state upon authority that I am not aware that there is a single well-authenticated case on record in the whole history of medical literature. In conformity to the above statement, should cow-pox and small-pox co-exist in the same subject, only cowpox would be communicated by lymph from the vaccine vesicle. As to safety and the general welfare of the community, it would be most serious, and if carelessly done, a most criminal, act to publicly to fling at the populace the terrifying idea of possible inoculation of grave diseases by vaccination. And there rests a heavy responsibility on those who bring forward alleged cases of disease resulting from vaccination, without being accompanied with such an array of proof that the facts could be established beyond a reasonable doubt.

Again: Your correspondent says, "Would it not be advisable to take vaccine virus from a healthy person, and inoculate into the udder of a cow, and cause an artificial pock for the renewal of vaccine matter?" The cow-pox is the small-pox of man in the body of the cow. The cow sickens with it by contagion. The virulence of the disease is greatly modified by passing through the body of the kine, as it was made clear to the great Jenner, who made his first experiment of vaccination of the human with cow-pox on the 14th day of May, 1796. In the event that a "renewal of vaccine matter" was needed, original or natural cow-pox would be obtained by inoculating the cow with small-pox matter taken from a person suffering with small-pox, instead of "vaccine virus from a healthy person." When vaccine virus of a very active quality is obtained at the first, and a careful and scientific selection of virus, from a pock that has gone through all of its stages regularly and well, be made in every instance, there is a remove further from the cow: the virus would not diminish in its protective strength in a century.

C. J. LEWIS, M. D.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Old Excelsior Base Ball Grounds Secured for Next Season.

Turf Notes—Henry Bergh's Views on Pigeon-Shooting—Billiard Reunion.

Base Ball.

THE PROSPECTS FOR THIS SEASON

in Chicago are not so gloomy after all. It has been felt that the interest in the national game would be such as to warrant some effort to retain a hold upon it, and base ball lovers will learn with pleasure that an association of gentlemen, of which Tom Foley is the active worker, has secured the old Excelsior grounds on State street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, as grounds for such clubs as shall desire to keep up an organization. It is well known that Jimmy Wood's Haymakers are anxious to come to Chicago and spend at least half the summer, playing in this city all the leading clubs in America, the same as though the grand White Stocking nine, which President Gassette had secured for 1872, were still in existence. This will afford some magnificent contests, without necessitating any risk or expense beyond the fitting up of the grounds. In this view of the case, it is probable that Tom Foley's idea of a nine, announced in last Sunday's TRIBUNE, will be given up, as, with the White Stocking-Haymakers, the Ætnas, and other amateur clubs which would keep up an organization under such circumstances, and more especially with all the great clubs of the country to come here and play championship games, there would be no lack of the finest kind of amusement in the shape of base ball. It is sincerely to be hoped that the plan will be successfully carried forward.

THE SOUTHERN-LONE STAR GAME.

It appears that in the account, published in THE TRIBUNE, of the game between the Southern and Lone Star Clubs, of New Orleans, wherein the former were victorious by a score of 35 to 6, some injustice was done the vanquished Stars. Alluding to the account referred to, a correspondent of one of the New Orleans papers says:

The Southerns did not take hold of Leonard's pitching, and paste him all over the field. Mr. Leonard was not in the game at all, he being on the sick list. The Southerns can never do any more with Leonard's pitching than did the Ætna Club in Chicago on the occasion of the late visit of the Lone Star Club while on their annual tour. That was the game in which Chicago's (amateur) pet nine ball-tossers (with Reid pitching) received a handsome drubbing at the hands of nine New Orleans boys. Reid did not pitch either wild or regular. He played at third base, and very well, too. Reid, as a pitcher, in New Orleans, has been tried, and found wanting; and the Southerns did wisely in taking him from the pitcher's stand. The friends and backers of the Lone Star Club were not fearfully chagrined at the result of yesterday's work, for they well knew the condition of the nine. The Stars were without the services of their pitcher, first base man and third base man, three of the most useful men in any nine. The Stars have no occasion to send North for talent, they having two change pitchers.

The Turf.

MISCELLANEOUS HORSE NOTES.

Among other losses by the great fire was one of the horses in the handsome team, the fastest on the road, owned by Parker Mason, Esq., who is looking for a mate for the surviving trotter.

—A gentleman who ought to know, by reason of his prominent connection with turf matters, says that the Dexter Park Association propose to go on just as though Chicago had not burned, and get up an immense trotting meeting for the early fall of 1872.

—Several Chicago men, notable for their ownership of fine, fast trotting stock, have recently purchased new horses which are faster than any they have ever before owned. There is fun ahead on the road next summer, and some interesting match races are being talked of.

—Harry Bassett or Sterling cannot meet in England or America this year, but they can prepare and meet next year as five-year-olds, in the great international race at Vienna, where all the celebrated German and French horses are to meet.

—The renowned Australian horse Dutchman, entered in England's grand international steeple chase, which is fixed for the 21st of March, has arrived in England and is being exercised at Epsom. He is said to be a grand horse, and can jump a haystack or beat a locomotive.

—As the challenge has not been accepted, the proposition of Colonel McDaniels to run Harry Bassett against Lexington's four mile time for $25,000 aside, is withdrawn. The Colonel is willing to dispose of all his horses, including Harry Bassett, Joe Daniels, Hublard, Abd-el-Kooree, and the others in training, together with his brood mares and young stock.

SARATOGA RACES FOR NEXT SEASON.

The Saratoga Association have already issued the programme for the races, the first to commence July 13. The following purses are announced: A sweepstakes for all ages, a mile and a quarter, $50 each, play or pay, and $750 added, to be run on the first day of meeting; Flash Stakes for 2-year olds, $50 each, play or pay, and $500 added, half a mile, to be run on the first day of meeting; second day, 1 mile for all ages, a purse of $500; and if the race is run in 1:41, $1,000; and if in 1:40, $1,500. The Saratoga Cup, $50 each, play or pay, and $1,000 added, 2¼ miles, to be run on the third day of meeting; the Sequel Stakes, for 3-year-olds, $50 each, play or pay, $700 added, two miles; the winner of the Belmont or Travers stakes to carry seven pounds extra, or if both events, ten pounds extra, to be run on the fifth day. For the August meeting the stakes are: Summer handicap, $100 each, half forfeit, but only $20 if declared, and $1,000 added, 2¼ miles, to be run on first day of meeting; sweepstakes for 2-year olds, $100 each, half forfeit, and $700 added, ¾ of a mile, to be run on third day; sweepstakes for 3-year olds, $100 each, half forfeit, and $700 added, two miles. Winners of $1,500, five pounds extra; of $2,000, seven pounds extra; of over $1,000, ten pounds extra. To be run on the fifth day of the meeting.

Pigeon-Shooting.

HENRY BERGH'S VIEWS THEREON.

Mr. Bergh has concluded to withdraw his campaign against the pigeon-poppers, stating his reasons in the following card published in the New York papers:

In the discharge of the onerous public labors which for many years I have voluntarily imposed on myself—namely, the protection of unoffending dumb animals from cruelty—it has not unfrequently been my misfortune to incur the censure of those whose good will I value in all ranks of life. The sum total of ridicule, abuse, and opposition in every form which I have been compelled to bear while performing what seems to me a simple obligation of duty, when quietly reviewed by me, excites wonder at my own endurance, and, I frankly confess, has sometimes even raised the irreverent doubt in my mind whether the practice of civil heathendom would be attended with greater personal suffering than the doing of good.

My recent action, under the authority of the Society over which I preside, relative to pigeon matches, was undertaken in strict accordance, as I believe, with the chartered rights and requisitions thereof, as set forth in the subjoined language of the statutes, to wit: "If any person shall unnecessarily mutilate or kill any living creature shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Feeling assured that the gentleman who shot those pigeons did it, so far as they are concerned, of no necessity for food, nor yet for profit, I submit that I had reasonable cause for belief that it was, in the language of the act, "unnecessary and needlessly" done.

Again, I felt myself sustained by the statute which reads thus: "All wagers, bets or stakes made to depend upon any gaming by lot or chance, or upon any lot, chance, casualty or unknown or contingent event whatever, shall be unlawful." Now on each of the occasions where I ventured to interfere there was an object or amount depending, as was publicly announced, in one case amounting to the important sum of $12.00. I again submit to all fair-minded persons that there existed law and reason for interference. Again, it is usual to cite the precedent of English law and authority; and it is not long since that a London magistrate imposed a fine of £50 on some gentleman for shooting pigeons under similar circumstances, thereby, at least, as it appears, compelling the marksmen to retire to private and secluded quarters to carry on their "sport," and furthermore, the Royal Society of that country, as I am informed, has under advisement additional action in the same direction.

Now I do not offer this explanation in the sense of an apology for what I have done. That would be an insult to my conscience. My only purpose is to manifest my respect for law and public sentiment by showing the legal ground of my feelings; nor, permit me to add, was it necessary to institute a pigeon-match in defiance of Mr. Bergh; for in all he does in the premises he is but the unrequited servant and agent of the will of the people, as is expressed in these laws, without which authority he is one of the most helpless of men.

But enough. The Hon. Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court, as announced by the press, restrains by injunction our interference, and I have been assured by one of the most learned and honorable of our city Judges that, while he acknowledges the excellence of the motives and shares the feeling which underlies the Society's effort in protecting the harmless brute, nevertheless it is his opinion that these laws cannot be carried out to the extent desired, and that, in this opinion, he, on consultation with many of his colleagues on the bench, is fully sustained. It is, therefore, idle for this Society longer to dispute the point at the risk of further embittering public sentiment, without the remotest hope of effecting its humane object. I have purposely, as may be seen, avoided all reference to the moral aspect of the subject for obvious reasons.

Finally, there but remains for the undersigned in the present phase of the question, to assure Mr. Bennett and the other gentlemen associated with him who felt themselves aggrieved, that the action which has brought down on the writer's head such severe condemnation has not its foundation in any personal disrespect of him or them, but in the conviction that it was his official and conscientious duty to act as he has done. The Society and he still cherish the hope that gentlemen will yet regard the subject as they do, and is in harmony with the resolution just published in the New York *Evening Post*, of the Pennsylvania Bloomgrove Park Sportsmen's Association, to wit: "*Resolved*, That this Association discontinue gambling of any kind, or trap-shooting for money, and all modes of taking game not recognized by the laws of gentlemen sportsmen in civilized nations." I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant,

HENRY BERGH, President.

Billiards.

PROPOSED REUNION IN CHICAGO.

John W. Coon, the well-known billiardist, who left Chicago directly after the fire, and has been absent ever since on a professional tour through the Territories, has returned to this city, intending to make his home here in future. The event will be celebrated to-morrow evening by a friendly reunion at Rhines & Forhan's, on the corner of Halsted and Washington streets. Besides Coon, with his fancy shots, Parker, Paines, and Snyder will be present and take part in the exhibition.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Curious Confinement.

Ald. Hermann O. Glade, who is under sentence of six months' imprisonment in the County Jail, for bribery and corruption, appears to have found a power which, if not higher, is at least more effectual than the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois. He was seen, yesterday afternoon, leisurely walking along West Washington street, as free and untrammelled as though there was no such Court as the Criminal Court, and no punishment for crime. Ald. Glade was in company with a gentlemanly-looking individual, with a long, flowing beard of sandy hue. This individual may have been a Deputy Sheriff, but the community at large will scarcely accept that fact as a satisfactory reason why any man, an Alderman no more than a sneak-thief, should be permitted to enjoy the freedom of the city, while he is under sentence of imprisonment for crime. If so, why so, and by whose authority?

Personal.

President Newell, of the Illinois Central Railroad, has returned home.

—Charlotte Cushman reached Chicago yesterday, and is the guest of Mahlon D. Ogden, Esq.

—The Bishop of Illinois returned yesterday from New York, where he has been attending to business connected with the General Theological Seminary.

—Miss Charlotte Cushman will give Shaksperian readings next Thursday evening at the Union Park Congregational Church.

—On Monday the Aldermanic trials will be resumed in the Criminal Court. The cases set for the first day are those of Aldermen Bailey and Busse, and ex-Aldermen Hildreth and Montgomery.

—The new Superintendent of Public Charities, Dr. Geo. C. Miller, starts for the East to-morrow evening, for the purpose of visiting the charitable institutions of the older cities.

—E. S. Jennison, the well-known Chicago artist, has been awarded the third premium by the State Building Committee of Michigan, for a plan for the proposed new State House at Lansing, Mich.

—In consequence of the unexpected departure of Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley from this city, the lecture previously announced to be delivered by him, for the benefit of the Union Catholic Library Association, at St. Patrick's Church, on the 31st inst., is postponed for a short time.

—Kormendy, of gymnastic fame, whose splendid establishment in the Metropolitan Block was destroyed in the great fire, will, on the 1st of February, open another institution for the development of the muscles, on Indiana avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

Something Wrong About It.

No one can deny that the subjoined protest by the New York *Evening Post* is justified by the facts in the case as apprehended by that journal:

There is no disputing the energy and activity that prevail in Chicago. The new city is fast rising from the ashes of the old; work is abundant and money plenty. In fact, Chicago is showing to the world a specimen of that sturdy Western spirit that permits no obstacle to stand in the way of its onward progress. But there are some things that even Chicago cannot do, and there is no use in her trying to impose upon us by spreading the belief that she can. When Chicago announces that "one hundred and fifty-seven persons were united in marriage here during the past week," and denies that anybody married an odd wife, we protest. If the item had referred to the number of persons divorced, well and good; we don't quite see how the thing could have been done even then; but in matters like that Chicago is an undisputed authority. But as the item stands some one must have procured two licenses, or else there has been a mistake made somewhere. Chicago will have to mend her ways, unless, indeed, the fire destroyed the statute relative to bigamy, as it did everything else that it was inconvenient to have around.

Announcements.

A "calico party," for the benefit of the Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois, will be given at the residence of Mrs. Mark Kimball, No. 284 Prairie avenue, on Tuesday evening next, Feb. 6.

—The ladies of the First Free Baptist Society will give a necktie entertainment and oyster supper at the lecture room of the church, corner of Jackson and Loomis streets, on Thursday evening next, Feb. 1.

—The Montgomery Light Guards, Illinois State Militia, will give their first annual ball on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, and will drill every Wednesday evening at the armory, corner of Twelfth and Waller streets.

—An important meeting of all the people in sympathy with the spirit of the recently enacted "Temperance Bill," as well as those directly allied with the temperance work, will be held in the hall of the Washingtonian Home on Saturday evening next, Feb. 3.

—Union Circle, F. B., will give its first annual ball at Workingmen's Hall, on the evening of the 19th inst., and they hope to meet on that occasion many real friends of Ireland, whom they promise to greet with a genuine Irish "*Ceadh mille failthe*"—whatever that is.

—The annual meeting of the Erring Woman's Refuge, for the election of officers, will be held at the institution, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street, on Thursday next, Feb. 1, at 1 o'clock p. m. Friends of the institution are cordially invited to be present at 3 o'clock.

—We are requested to invite the friends of the Chicago Foundlings Home, to the celebration of its first anniversary, to-morrow evening, at the Home, No. 266 West Randolph-st. The annual report will be read at 8 o'clock precisely, after which there will be vocal and instrumental music, with voluntaries and interludes by the ladies, together with a few brief addresses by those interested in the Home.

"Wax Figgers."

The third reunion of the "Chez Nous" Club took place at the spacious mansion of Elijah Smith, Esq., on Indiana avenue, on Thursday last. Dancing was the order of the evening, and the participants devoted themselves to it as though time was short and Lent was near. The feature of the evening, however, was the representation of Mrs. Jarley's wax works. The wax works were an improvement on the originals, as these could smile in a natural and most life-like manner, an accomplishment which we are not told Mrs. Jarley's collection possessed. The unexpected raising of the curtain discovered the "figgers" indulging in a lively polka. Some of the wax works were elegantly dressed, and retained their costumes during the remainder of the evening, giving a charming effect to the appearance of the company. After a very enjoyable evening the company dispersed at a late hour. They will meet again in about two weeks at the house of Mr. Bliss.

Densely Crammed.

It is estimated that at least twenty-five hundred people were packed and squeezed into the Academy of Music last evening, the occasion being the last presentation of "Rip Van Winkle" by Robert McWade. Long before the time for the curtain to rise, people were told by Johnny Muir, in the box office, that nothing but standing room could be had, but still they pressed in, until it seemed as though not another human being could have been driven in with a mallet. Hundreds of people were turned away, and it is to be presumed that hundreds of those inside were willing to change places with them before the evening wore away. The crush was uncomfortable, it is true, but it served a good purpose in setting to rest the apprehensions of any one who imagined the new theatre to be any the less safe because of having been so rapidly constructed in mid-winter. In reality, the Academy is one of the strongest buildings ever constructed.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, optician, No. 22 West Randolph street, Observer to the Smithsonian Institute. The small letters are the initials for "gentle," "high," "veering," "rain," "snow," "moist atmosphere," "dry:"

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding	12°F	......	....	To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	14	28.99	S W, g.	
2:00 p. m.	29	28.98	S W, g.	
7:00 p. m.	28	28.98	S W, g.	inch.

Miscellaneous.

Ten bids were received yesterday by the Board of Public Works for the construction of State street bridge, and eleven for Wells street bridge. No contracts were awarded.

—A sneak-thief slipped into the hallway of the dwelling No. 241 South Sangamon street, on Friday night, and slipped out again with an overcoat belonging to A. G. Storey.

—A gas metre in the house No. 185 North Halsted street, exploded, yesterday afternoon, and occasion an alarm of fire from Box No. 238. No material damage resulted.

—Thomas Brennan fell through a cattle guard on the Ft. Wayne Railroad, near Thirty-first street on Friday evening, and was so badly injured that he was taken to the County Hospital.

—Policeman Dawson discovered a fire in a frame building in the rear of No. 147 Kinzie street, yesterday afternoon, and extinguished it without giving an alarm.

—Justice Curry held an inquest on the body of the man found beside the railroad track near Riverside, yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict of "run over by the cars." Deceased's name was Tillman Mann.

—Richard Oliver, of No. 490 State street, was attacked by four men near the west end of Twelfth street bridge, on Friday night, and knocked down and robbed of $80.

—Fred. Kenneley, of No. 851 South Canal street, while crossing the railroad track at Sixteenth and Canal streets, on Friday evening, was knocked down by a passing locomotive and severely injured. His right foot was crushed so badly that it was amputated yesterday.

—The residence of James W. Sheahan, Esq., No. 53 South Carpenter street, was visited by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning. A basement window shutter was pried off with a "jimmy," and the thieves took everything they could find,—two guns, a fur collar, several silver forks, a silver knife, a pipe, and a dishful of chicken salad.

—James Brown and George Smith were before Justice Banyon yesterday, charged with stealing iron from a ruin in the burnt district. They were caught in the act of removing a large piece of iron, which weighed between two and three hundred pounds. When asked if he had anything to say, Brown artlessly replied that he had nothing to do, and not wishing to be idle he picked up the iron and carried it off for exercise, intending to return it when tired of carrying it. He was assessed $10, and, with Smith, was sent to the Bridewell.

—While the Highland Park train was approaching the city yesterday morning, the engineer saw a man lying beside the track near Rosehill. He stopped the train, and upon reaching the man found that he was dead, his head having been crushed to a jelly. It is thought that the deceased fell off a night train and was run over. He was about 50 years of age, and poorly dressed, and nothing was found on him establishing his identity. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

French China.

Persons wishing to purchase French china should not fail to call upon Sewell, Welling & Co., No. 209 West Madison street. They have just received a large stock, consisting of decorated gold band and white dinner, tea, and chamber sets, which they are selling very cheap. Their stock of crockery, glassware, and fancy goods is also very large.

Edwards' Fire Directory.

Every library should contain a copy of Edwards' Fire Directory. As a record of the "pluck and grit" of Chicago business men, under unequalled difficulties, it is worthy of careful preservation. Get one of your stationer.

Drug Business Resumed.

A. C. Vanderburgh, Pharmacist, has resumed business at 23 West Madison street (near Canal), with a new and complete stock of drugs, medicines, fine toilet articles, perfumes, etc. Prescription books saved.

A Dog Inoculated with Small-Pox Virus.

From the Louisville Courier, Jan. 24.

The students of the Louisville Medical College purchased a dog a few weeks since, and performed upon him a series of interesting experiments. The animal was inoculated with small-pox virus, and afterwards broke out with sores as numerous and as ulcerous as those that afflicted Lazarus. The hair came off, and scabs appeared all over the body. The small-pox itself seemed to have taken hold of the unfortunate canine, and marked him as one of its victims. The dog ran in and out of the different houses adjacent to the college at pleasure, and so alarmed the neighbors that a policeman was requested to kill the diseased quadruped, which he did yesterday evening.

It is not believed by medical men that the dog was really afflicted with the small-pox, but the circumstance of inoculation, of breaking out over the body, and of vomiting, certainly indicate the existence of a very dangerous and perhaps a contagious complaint, which, if not stopped immediately, might spread to human beings as well as dogs. The animal was, to say the least of it, a disagreeable and unwelcome guest, and his death was hailed with delight by his former acquaintances and friends.

In the meantime, however, the scientific investigation will go on, probably till it leads to some important discoveries.

NEW YORK.

Fashion Trifles—Gloves, Undersleeves, Slippers, Lingerie, Etc.

Gaiety—Leap-Year Parties—A Taste of "Woman's Rights."

New Novels—"Mohammed Ali"—"Two Plunges for a Pearl"—"Ought We to Visit Her?"—"Lucia's Problem."

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

The saying of Michael Angelo,—given as an art-rule to his students,—that "Trifles make perfection; and perfection is no trifle;" applies equally to that feminine art which makes the toilette its study.

FASHION TRIFLES.

In the little things, in the trifles, *quality* is expressed most perfectly; and it is a womanly characteristic to delight in these indications of refinement, more than in all the voluminous riches of the wardrobe. Silks and furs, Cashmeres and velvets, are satisfactorily taken for granted; but something of heartfelt appreciation clings to the glove, the ribbon, the slipper, the lace, and the *lingerie*.

The costume *en masse* displays *la mode*, and good taste is easily persuaded to avoid conspicuous singularity; but these unobtrusive details partake quite gracefully of personality, and one has the pleasure to express in them an individual elegance.

"I had much linen," sighed poor Fantine, in "Les Miserables," appealing from the tawdry finery of her desolation to days fresh and lovable. And every woman, however she may pass coldly by the glitter of costly costumes, hovers with an affectionate air over her shelves of fragrant white things.

Bleached like the driven snow are her "fine linens;" fluted and embroidered in feckless folds, like statuary; ruffled and lace-edged; and perfumed daintily with violet, verbena, and rose.

Alternating or interspering these white shelves are bright fragments of color,—the pink silk *mouchoir*-case with its sky-blue mate; the amber and bronze Vienna glove-cases, with their unfolded piles of "sixes," exhaling the faint odor of a new book; the mosaic *sachet*, redolent of deliciousness, and the quilted napkins of yellow and crimson satin that enfold flounces of thread-lace.

In these little things of the toilet, Fashion changes least; and, for this very reason, a slight modification is worthy of note.

Just now, in gloves, the two-buttoned are quite out of favor. For the promenade, there are five buttons, or four at least; and the colors, both in Italian and French kid, are soft and sombre; *toned* to, but not matched in color with, costume. For full-dress, the tints are palest lemon, lavender, and pink; and the length of the glove is determined entirely by the shape of the arm. If the forearm is well-rounded to the wrist, a short glove may be worn; if the contour is flattened, the glove is long, and sometimes quite tight at the wrist, to crowd the fullness upward; in which case the artifice must be concealed by lace or ribbon, or studied adjustment of the bracelet.

A faultless arm is a rare beauty. A modern artist, who, amid his portraitures, has indulged in a few ideal Cleopatras, Juliets, and Aphrodites,—to the winning of much fame,—says that, when he requires "a model arm," he is obliged to select that of a housemaid, accustomed to light work daily,—dusting, glass-scouring, and even sweeping. This gives a new significance—does it not?—to

Who sweeps a room to serve God's laws
Makes this and the action fine.

One of our New York beauties,—Mrs. R—t,—is so conscious of the rare charm of beautiful arms that her close sleeves are fitted so truly as to require buttons nearly to the elbow. A few days ago, she appeared at a lunch-party in a black silk dress fashioned in this way at the sleeves, and patterned without overskirt or paniers; and with no ornament, excepting a ruffle of lace at the throat, and a diamond-drop to her slender neck-lace, sufficiently priceless to reiterate with dignity the *morale* of the costumes. It is not necessary to be fashionable to be distinguished.

The reason that the promenade gloves are long is, that the cuffs of the undersleeves are, this season, enlarged. In all those brought from Paris, the cuff slips easily over the hand; it is clasped with large linen buttons, and embroidered, on each side of the sleeve-button, with a monogram or medallioned initial, to match those on the points of the banded collar. A novel style of undersleeve is promised from Berlin, but at present the simple wristband style prevails; and the sleeve-buttons are large and rectangular, chiefly cameos and intaglios. With flowing sleeves, the most beautiful lace is worn in profuse rosettes and ruffles; decorated sometimes, to match the ornament of the corsage, with petals of pink or orange-colored satin.

The necktie of soft, corded silk or *crepe de Chine*, is trimmed with alternate edge and insertion of black and white lace, or with long tassels. Sashes are made of ribbons of different widths, elaborately fringed, and grouped in loops, and adjusted midway upon the bodice in Watteau fashion. Some of the black sashes, and the dark green and deep blue, are strewn with little flowers embroidered in many colors, in Persian style.

The slippers are in Marie Stuart or Louis Quinze shape, the latter being the favorite. The daintiest are of white kid, with floral ornaments clasped with a pearl buckle, or with satin bows of pink or blue reaching to the instep. These are for white or pale-tinted Cashmeres; but, for darker jupes, there are bronze, with medallion open-work over scarlet on blue silk. The embroidered slippers are made in the same shape. A lovely little pair is of azure velvet, with flowers stitched on in tiny ovals of mother of pearl.

As for the *lingerie*, it is elaborate beyond description. The sewing-machine has made tucks and frills so commonplace that there is no luxury of needlework left but the finest embroidery, which consequently borders every ruffle, and is set like a clasp upon every box-plait. The lace, even more lavish, shall be left to mention next week, with a chapter of ball-dresses, for we are now in the midst of our dancing season. The "Charity Ball" is fixed for next week.

GAIETIES.

Meantime, no end of receptions and formal calls; which, as a fashionable visiting-list includes from four to six hundred, is quite a task. Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Travers, and Mrs. Bartlett have recently given brilliant receptions. There are private theatricals constantly; and, to-night, a juvenile tableau party on Fifth avenue.

But the Leap-Year parties are the delight of the day. Nothing, indeed, since Mrs. Stevens' "Misletoe party" has created such a sensation as these privileged entertainments, especially Mrs. Livingstone's, which has been a model for them all.

So far, the gentlemen are having a glorious time; but "the end," of course, "will try the man;" and this is but the courting period. Never could there be imagined more easeful enjoyment than the lords of creation are treated to in such parties as these. The ladies send all the bouquets, and do all the serving at supper. This is a *piquante* little taste of "woman's rights," and all goes well till the Leap Year airs begin to be put on,—the vanities, the presumptions, the exigent whims, the ordering, the bullying! By the time that the harrowing cries for "Champagne," "Quail," "Salad," and "An ice," have reached their height, the lovely waitresses are fainting with over-exertion, or weeping indignant tears.

The only bitter drop in this masculine quaff of nectar is the flavor of *rivalry*,—bitter indeed! And not without cause; as, for instance, Mr. Bel—t appeared in exuberant complacency, wearing a flaxen wig, every curl of which was spoken for,—nearly smothered in bouquets, and adorned with a necklace weighed down with lockets; while two favorite married men, considered until now the *beaux ideals* of their fair friends, were obliged to "range apart" and chew the cud of bitter fancy; not having either of them been asked for, the German.

NOVELS.

With such interesting scenes of real life, there is not much time for the reading of novels; but, as this light literature affords morsels for current conversation, one at least runs over the pages,—sometimes to be riveted into careful reading.

The novels of the day certainly cover every field of interest, from "Sarchedon"—the revival of the Assyrian Court of "the Great Queen"—to "Zanita"—the weird episode of "Yosemite."

Just published by the Appletons, L. Muhlbach's last,—a really fascinating history—drawn from resources peculiarly awarded in Egypt to the authoress of "Mohammed Ali and His House." The story begins with a sympathetic prelude of "The Sea;" and the daring hero is introduced to us in an ocean-storm,—raised expressly, it would seem, to develop the boy as ruler, in advent, of men; reminding us of Browning's closing of his poem of "The Gray Sea and the Long Black Land:"

Round the cape of a sudden came the Sea,
And the Sun looked over the mountain's rim,
And straight was a path of gold for him,
And the need of a world of men for me!

This element of the sea has much to do with Mohammed's story. Beneath its waves, a most cruel tragedy buried his first love; and across its wild paths, or along its rocky coasts, lay the painful footsteps from obscurity to glory. At last he becomes the Viceroy of Egypt, and leads his sons to the balcony of his palace, where "the beautiful city of Cairo now lies spread out before them. Over there glitters the Nile like a silken ribbon, and beyond tower aloft the wondrous forms of the great Pyramids of Gheezeh." And, prized beyond his victories, he brings to his palace from the desert a romance that marks his heart's meridian.

The Appletons publish, also, "Two Plunges for a Pearl,"—a Story of English Life, by Mortimer Collins; a cleverly-told story, with a cunningly-devised plot, and with an actress for its heroine, like Mrs. Edwards' lively novel, "Ought We to Visit Her?" recently issued in book-form, from its columns in the *Galaxy*, by Sheldon. But, alike in this choice of station, nothing can be more diverse than the characters of the heroines of these two novels; and another proof is given of the value of trifles in characterization, by the corresponding, and yet diverse, heroes, both of whom may be described, in abstract, by the rather original formula dictated in "Two Plunges for a Pearl:"

"I tell you what it is, my dear Ned" he said; "Every man has his equation, just like every curve. This equation determines his destiny. Take De Morgan's parallel here between the circle and the equilateral hyperbola. You know it well enough. One's positive, the other negative. So the circle completes itself; monopolizes geometry; monopolizes Euclid, the geometer's Bible. A thoroughly respectable curve, the circle."

Lydeard paused to smoke.

Edward Goddard laughed gayly, and said, "What about the hyperbola?"

"Pshaw! you know as well as I. The foolish curve goes wildly away into infinite space, eternally approximating to a certain straight line, yet doomed not to touch it. Tantalus was happy in comparison with that wretched hyperbola, vainly striving toward its asymptote."

"Lucia, Her Problem," by Amanda M. Douglass, published by Sheldon, is another "charater novel." The scene is laid in the meagre country life of a Yankee (not New England) village, where a lovely little heroine springs up amid arid, narrow minds and vulgar gossips, as Shakespeare says,

The strawberry grows underneath the nettle.

In solving her life-problems, Lucia passes through quite enough monitory experiences to sustain the motto of the book:

If all want sense, God takes the text and preacheth *patience*.

The story is excellently well told, and the end is thrilling, as becomes a woman's book. For an authoress betrays the same feminine caprice that leads a woman to reserve her *telling* ornaments for the finishing touches of her toilet; or to write her whole letter in a postscript, and touch off four pages of crossed nothings with one little throbbing heart-spark at the close.

FANCHON.

CONKLIN'S DEFALCATION.

His Speculations, Losses, and Flight.

From the New York Evening Post, Jan. 25.

The pecuniary condition of the Market Savings Bank appears to be a problem, which even the Receiver and those engaged in the investigation of the accounts are unable to solve. Mr. Dennis, this afternoon, professed to be incapable of forming even an estimate of the total liabilities of the institution or of the probable aggregate amount of its assets. He did not deny, although he declined positively to admit, that the failure is a bad one, possibly worse than has hitherto been hinted at.

He says that there can be no doubt that the ex-Secretary of the bank, Henry R. Conklin, has fled. Detectives have been employed to trace him, if possible, and bring him back to this city. Mr. Dennis offers $500 reward for his capture.

Conklin was last seen on Monday morning, at the house of his brother-in-law, in Jersey City. Since then his movements have been well concealed. It appears that the first suspicions concerning his integrity were aroused by his nervous and agitated manner during the examination into the affairs of the bank a week ago. He subsequently acknowledged, Mr. Dennis says, that he had lost a great deal of money, and had appropriated to his own use the moneys of the bank in a vain endeavor to retrieve his fortunes. He also, it is said, acknowledged to the officers that $100,000 in Tennessee bonds and $50,000 in United States bonds, which he produced at the time of the examination as part of the property of the bank, had been borrowed by him for the occasion, and were by him subsequently restored to their rightful owners.

Mr. Dennis says that when he became aware of the fearful condition of the bank's finances he seized Conklin by the throat and bade him "disgorge" the property he had taken. Conklin, ultimately, though, as Mr. Dennis testifies, most unwilling acceded to the demand, and surrendered his title to a quantity of property at Long Branch and Jersey City, as well as $15,000 in money.

Notwithstanding these alleged tacit and explicit acknowledgments of guilt, Mr. Conklin was permitted to remain at liberty, having, through his lawyer, given a promise that he would not leave the city. This promise, said Mr. Dennis, he has broken, and it is plainly evident that he ought never to have had the opportunity.

Mr. Dennis said that he could not yet say what the gross amount of Conklin's alleged defalcations may prove to be. It is reported that it will exceed $500,000.

Conklin received a salary of $3,000 a year, and led an apparently regular life. His wife and family lived at Milton, N. Y., where he has a house and farm of twenty acres. This property was originally bought by Conklin for $10,000, but has been much improved. He spent a large sum of money on its cultivation, and recently established a stud of blood-horses in connection with the farm. The officers of the bank claim that they were ignorant of all this, and never heard that Conklin's expenditure was altogether incompatible with his small salary. They say that he neither gambled nor drank, but was, on the contrary, domesticated in his habits. His employers now believe that the greater part of the misappropriated funds have been lost in stock speculations in Wall street. Whatever the amount of the defalcation may be, it is quite certain that the property of Conklin is wholly insufficient to make up the deficiency.

Judge Barrett to-day granted an attachment against whatever of Conklin's property is seizable, on the application of the Receiver, Mr. Dennis.

French Aping of English Fashions.

A Paris letter says: "For a number of years past the nobility of France has gone to England for its fashions of life, as we have gone to France for the fashions of dress. The Jockey Club has given great impulse to this movement, and since horse-racing has become the aristocratic sport *par excellence*, those who pretend to be men of the world, 'sportsmans' or 'gentilhommes,' are bound to import their manners and dress from their English models. As singular as the fact may appear, I know several members of the Jockey Club who buy their clothing in Regent street, Sackville street, or from some crack tailor of the West End, and, when asked the name of their tailor, they respond with pride: 'Oh! I never buy clothing in Paris; I get my outfit direct from London.' Behind the rich members of the Jockey Club there is a horde of imitators, who, being unable to import direct from London, order their coats cut after the English model, and attribute to them a London origin. The members of this very large class would find life almost unendurable if they had not a genuine English rat or bull terrier; and they walk about with the short, heavy sticks, or 'life-preservers,' so common in London two or three years ago. To appear upon the Boulevards in the morning, in a cut-away coat, Derby hat and coarse breeches, followed by an ugly dog with a stump tail and a head nearly as large as his body, (a perfect beauty, you know,) is the thing for the young men who are just outside of the Jockey Club."

Memphis & Paducah Railroad.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 27.—The following Directors of the Memphis & Paducah Railroad were elected to-day: John Overton, Jr., D. M. Henning, H. S. McComb, E. Norton, H. S. Rogers, Alfred T. Lacey, W. F. Norton, J. M. Ryan, and L. S. Trimble. E. Norton was elected President. The road, from Memphis to Covington, which is principally graded, was ordered to be completed at the earliest possible date, and it is expected that the entire road will be finished within this year.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Medical Hydrokonia relieves the most distressing cases of Catarrhal Inflammation and Facial Neuralgia, often by a single application, also Deafness and Throat Disease are radically cured by Dr. S. C. Pratt, No. 233 West Washington street. Unquestionable reference given.

Tell your suffering friend that Neuril will surely cure his Neuralgia. Druggists keep it. Fuller & Fuller, Wholesale Agents.

For Aching Corns use All-Right Salve. Druggists have it; 25c per box. Dr. Stephens, 121 West Washington street, and 8 to 9, 83 East Twenty-second street, 4 to 9.

Sibley C. Endicott, C. H. Beckwith & Sons, Bittinger & Bro., Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, Lord, Smith & Co., and others, sell Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts.

The Great Advantage Dr. Price's Special Flavorings have over all others, is that they are made from the choicest fruits and aromatics; so concentrated that a small quantity gives all the flavor required.

Snyder & Harbour, Dispensing Chemists, 201 West Randolph street, prepare Rose Cold Cream, for chapped hands, face, lips, etc., that has no equal. To be convinced try it.

Bakers and Hotelkeepers wanting ovens, should see J. Vale, 125 West Monroe street, or C. L. Woodman & Company. These ovens have no equals; seventy-two now running. Send for circular.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits, and General Debility, the Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell & Co., New York.

BUSINESS CARDS.

John Middleton & Son,

CARPENTERS

50 & 52 Third-av., Chicago,

(Formerly rear of 117 Dearborn-st.),

Are prepared to give estimates and contract for all kinds of Buildings, Office and Store Fixtures, &c.

Large facilities, good work, and low prices. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

JAMES PATCHEL,

Cutler and Tool Maker, 37 Union st., near Lake, (formerly 112 Calhoun-place). Job Grinding and Polishing of all kinds done to order. Also, manufacturers of Iron and Brass Moulders' Tools.

THE MAGAZINES.

...of the Monthlies for February.

...ington's Face---Victor Hugo as a Novelist.

...s of the Yellowstone---The ...ing of Lilith---Theatrical Reminiscences.

...Words---Ruskin---The Indian ---John Tyler---The Magnolia.

...Springs---The Heating of ...r Houses---Back-Log Studies.

OLD AND NEW.

...New for February is in honor of the ...which holds Washington's birthday, ...devoted to

WASHINGTONIANA,

...unpublished letters, a sketch of ...ton as a General, a study of his ...Richard S. Greenough, the standard ...of Washington, some of his agricul... and specimens of contemporary ...tonian poetry. Concerning Wash... face Mr. Greenough writes:

...occasion to work from Houdon's bust, ...first time began to feel an air of sadness ...impressed me. The longer I studied it ...there it grew upon me; until at last my ...was so much excited by what had be... dominant expression, that I reviewed ...and was deeply impressed by the innum... for melancholy that lay hidden be... splendid achievements of the man. ...jealousies, treachery, the want of ...and sympathy, the violation and ...of many sentiments natural to one ...humane, loyal, law-respecting, and ...were among the causes of sadness ...; and, as I well remembered ...and struggles of his checkered career, I ...but see abundant cause for unhappi... normal condition of his countenance, ...had survived and conquered, but traces ...are plainly visible in the portraits ...immediately after the war. It is only ...years, when Stuart's portrait was ...that we see the softening effects of a ...advanced age, and stern sadness gives ...venerable benevolence that makes one ...life was prolonged to the attain... repose and peace of soul.

...no argument against war so instruc... convincing as a careful study of the face ...ington at the Revolution. Though it ...of will and the power of endurance, ...laurels were purer and ...won by any other con... cannot but realize that his soul ...tortured and his spirit outraged so that ...glory had become a weariness and a ...

...led to such unlooked-for and unwel... conclusions by observation of Houdon's ...could not but feel that there was an ele... in Washington which had not been suffi... presented in the estimates of his character. ...his faith, not speaking in the sectarian ...in view of what constituted the religi... moral atmosphere by which his spiritual ...purified and his soul strengthened to ...work. This consideration, however, I ...to some one better fitted to pursue the ...

...ina G. Rossetti has in this number ...following very pretty

NURSERY RHYME.

...is a harebell, trembling from its birth;
...is a rose, the joy of all the earth;
...is a lily, lifted high, and white;
...is a lovely rose, the world's delight;
...and sweet lilies show a thornless growth,
...rose with all its thorns excels them both.

LIPPINCOTT'S

...cott's Magazine for February is unusually artistic in its contents, several ...being devoted to art and literary ...

VICTOR HUGO.

...Hillard, criticizing Victor Hugo as a ..., says:

...complete fulfilment of his mission as ...which interferes with the artistic per... of Victor Hugo's novels. They are all ...with a philosophic as well as a moral ...and the principle underlying the story ...great and important thing, any digres... may throw side-lights, however vague, ...principle, or convey instruction upon ...remotest degree relating to it, are ...woven into the narrative, and greatly ...its rhythmic flow. They are magnifi... they are not the novel. The description ...sewers of Paris, for instance, is one of ...eloquent chapters in "Les Miserables," ...nine out of ten of the readers of ...read it after they have finished the ...they ever read it at all. These digres... like the *entr'actes* in a drama of thrilling ...intense that interest, the more ...them away. The dramatic form bars out ...that forbids equally all that ...analysis of character, all that searching ...of motives, all that exquisite poetry ...cription, which gives to Victor Hugo's ro... at once their beauty and their strength. ...of scenery, of emotion, of character in ...novels is wonderful in the extreme. From ...passions of mankind, from the wildest ...of the elements, we turn to the tender beau... child's smile or the happy chirping of a ...birds. The same hand that paints Quasi... and Thenardier draws the love... baby-faces of Cosette and Deruchette. ...is no one who paints children ...than Victor Hugo, because he loves ...so well. The poet and the child have ever ...than half the world in common. But it is ...poetic aspect of children and of young girls, ...which they appear as "the Morning in a ...form," or are described as an embodied ...They smile like celestial cherubs from a ...above the clouds that overhang our ...The moment they come in contact with ...world there is no more smiling. In all Hugo's ...so far as we can recollect, there is no pure ...laughter. There is no fun in any of ...books. Was Shakespeare insensible to the ...of life because he could put the Grave... into the same scene with Hamlet? But ...is the apostle of the Grotesque, and it is that ...alone which he sees in contrast to the ...lime. Like Wordsworth and Milton among ...own poets, he has no sense of humor, no per... of the ridiculous. It is the lack of this ...element in his many-sided genius which has ...him open to the attacks of so many would-... A sense of the ridiculous is the curb-bit ...has arrested Pegasus on the brink of many ...cipice. It was Wordsworth's deficiency in ...most useful quality that prevented his seeing ...difference in poetic adaptability between his ...and Betty Foy, between the White Doe of ...stone and Peter Bell's Ass, and which over... English poetry with idiot boys and Goody ...kes. It was the same lack in Milton that left Adam and Eve so open to the scathing ridi... of Taine, and was the serpent that ruined ...sublimity of his Eden.

...dward B. Nealley tells the following

LEGENDS OF THE YELLOWSTONE:

...en in the middle of summer the snow is so ...p in these mountains that successive Govern...t exploring parties were baffled in their at...pts to enter them, and all private expedi...s have been driven off by the Indians. It is ...that the Crows fear, as the vales are so ...en, that if the white man once knows of their ...ty their hunting-grounds will be ruined. ...se vales are the resort of numberless herds ...uffalo and wild game, and here, the trappers ...the "mother region" of the gold, where Indians told Father de Smet it was found on ...surface. Here are burning plains, so ...ties Bridger, at the head of the ...lowstone, "and large lakes, and boiling ...ings like the geysers of Iceland. Here he saw Two Ocean River, which, after flowing for ...distance, separates into two large streams ...traveling to the Atlantic, the other to the ... In one of these vales is a large tract of ...every leaf and branch perfect, and ...there are rabbits, sage-hens, and even ...all turned to stone. Ill fares it with ...ever penetrates these mysteries, for the ...of the place at once adds him to the group ...More wonderful still—and our trap... told it with great awe—these bushes bear ...fruit—thousands of rubies, sapphires, dia... emeralds, large as walnuts. "I tell ...sir," said one veracious narrator to Cap... Reynolds, "it is true, for I gathered a ...myself, and sent them down the country." ...party of whites were once hotly pursued by ...ians, and could only travel by night, when ...were aided by the brilliant light shot from a ...diamond in a neighboring mountain, by ...they travelled on for three consecutive ...ts. Here once an old trapper was lost on his ...from Fort Laramie to Taos, and wandered ...many days; and in drinking from a stream ...pieces of yellow metal large as hazel-nuts. ...carried to Taos and found to be gold. ...spent many years seeking the place again, but ...vain. These and many other legends and tra... of these regions the trapper gave us as ...familiar in the mountains as household ...s, which it would be impious to doubt.

...n a long and rather sharp poem, called

THE LOOSING OF LILITH,

...fabulous demon-wife of Adam, Howard ...yndon thus relates her doings on earth:

...the doings of Lilith on earth,
If you'll look abroad in the land,
...see that the caldron of wrath is stirred
By her white and devilish hand,
Wherever she findeth a woman's heart
That is easy to trap or to win,
...will none of the meekness of Mary mild,
...straightway entereth in;

...her image, it multiplieth fast—
...fast for the peace of the world;
And Lilith meets you at every step,
Ribboned and creped and curled.
...wears a skeptical, brazen brow,
And a hard and glittering eye,
And a voice that striveth to fill the world
With clamoring shrill and high.

Ah! do you think that a Christ could be
Born of a woman like this!
...in the arms of such,
...to kiss!
...for the little children that cling,
...upon their hands!
...only thinking of how their deeds
May startle the farthest lands.

When the fire goes out on the hearth at home,
And the chamber is left unkept;
...a shadow that climbeth from heart to eye
'Twixt husband and wife hath crept;
When the wife is shy of the mother's estate,
And maidens are counting the cost,—
It behooves us to think a little upon
The glory that Lilith lost.

If we go down to the root of the thing,
We shall see that they put Self first,
And that is the sin of sins, for which
Fair Lilith was greatly curst.
They are out of the shadow of the Cross,
And Self is their idol in life;
And it is not the voice of God they hear,
But of Adam's demon wife.

THEATRICAL REMINISCENCES.

"Our Monthly Gossip" recalls the following reminiscences of the old Chambers Street Theatre in New York:

In that dingy little playhouse was once gathered more dramatic talent than any other theatre in New York had ever collected, except the Park in its halcyon days. There Burton, Blake, and Brougham (known about town as the Busy Bs, so active were they in catering for the public pleasure), Lester (Wallack), Jordan, Dyott, Johnston, Clarke, Holman, Davidge, Placide, Levere, Bland, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Skerrett, Miss Chapman, Miss Lizzie Weston, Miss Hill, that charming actress and vocalist Miss Agnes Robertson, Miss Fanny Wallack, Miss Mary Taylor, and others of lesser note trod the boards before crowded and well-gratified audiences night after night. Shaksperian revivals were not infrequent in that Thespian temple, and among them those of "The Tempest," "Twelfth Night," and "A Midsummer Night's Dream" made a decided hit in the theatre-going world. "The Serious Family," and "The Toodles," those companion-pieces of broad comedy, first saw the day (or rather night) at this establishment, and gained in favor at every successive repetition. The term "Serious Family" became a household word to express self-righteousness and pretended sanctity, and the worldly-minded pronounced that play more effective than any sermon in showing up pharisaism. The Dickens nights were also genial occasions. "Dombey and Son," "Oliver Twist," "Nicholas Nickleby," "The Pickwick Club," and "David Copperfield" were quite the rage at Christmas time, when good cheer, good will, and good nature, abounded on all sides, and inclined the heart to charity. At those festive seasons Mr. Burton was wont to get down Dickens from the shelf, and, arraying himself in the immortal habiliments of *Captain Cuttle, Bumble the Beadle, Squeers, Sam Weller*, or *Micawber*, reproduce the England of the novelist for the edification of American play-goers.

THE GALAXY.

Eli Perkins thus discourses of

CANT WORDS:

"Cant" words are the "swell" thing just now among "our set" in Fifth avenue. They are considered the correct thing—English. "Nobby," "spooney," "jolly," "bore," and a half-dozen other "flash" words are, as Dr. Holmes says, the blank checks which denote the intellectual bankruptcy of many of our "dashy" fashionables. They talk all day and never get out of the time-worn vocabulary.

These words are like x, y, and z in algebra. They represent unknown qualities or quantities which "swell" people cannot command language to express precisely in longtailed English.

Now, if I am talking to my friend Mr. Twain or Mr. Billings, who really understand the King's English (over the left), I am only too glad to rest upon these "cant" words and phrases. I confess I rather like them. They are just the "cheese."

It is so easy to talk when you can thus cut off the corners of the language and revel in the bobtailed symbols. This bobtailed vernacular is not used by the staid people of our hotel. It is only used by the "swellest" people in the circles of "upper tendom" and among the "nobby" members of the clubs. I never use it. They have "got it bad," the Englishmen have, at the Brevoort House, and at the Clarendon they remind one of a Regent street tailor shop.

Yesterday I listened to a "clever" dialogue between a young Englishman, born in New York, and a young Fifth avenue belle arrayed in a dress from Worth's:

"Like Brown?" asked Miss Smith, pulling on her six-button glove.

"Yes, rather, but you kneuw he's too 'swell' for me, you kneuw," replied Mr. Jones, buttoning up his Poor coat.

"Now," said my Uncle Consider Perkins, who listened with swelling indignation to Mr. Jones' reply, "if you refer to my friend Mr. Brown, of Grace Church, I beg to say that you are wrong. He's not swelled at all. It is all the result of a good 'square' healthy diet and gentle Sunday exercise. No, sir! Mr. Jones, there is no swell there—not a bit of it! Far different."

"Pshaw! Mr. Perkins, we don't mean your 'poky' Mr. Brown at all. We mean 'natty' Fred Brown of Fifth avenue."

"Oh!" and my uncle went on reading Hervey's Meditations.

"Fred drives a 'nobby rig,'" continued Miss Smith.

"Yes, awful, but deuced 'loud.'"

"'Jolly' with the fellows, and awful 'spooney' on the girls, eh!"

"'You bet!' 'regular brick!' but he 'sours' on them quick. Don't mean business, Fred don't; he's 'spooney,' then 'chils' all at once!"

"Like the sermon yesterday?"

"Pshaw! too slow! 'Rum' eh, to hear old Swope pitch into the Jews? Did you notice Fanny Green laughing when he read about David 'going for' Goliah? Ha! ha! too funny! How did you like the singing? Just 'too lovely,' wasn't it?"

"Oh, 'so-so.' Fact is, I've 'chilled' on last year's operas. They're a 'bore.' I'm afraid our 'singing business' is going to 'bust up.'"

"Oh, awful! that would be perfectly dreadful! shocking!! perfectly atrocious!!!" etc., etc.

Justin McCarthy has an admirable article on

RUSKIN,

from which we make the following extract:

Twenty-eight years have passed away since Mr. Ruskin leaped into the critical arena, with a spring as bold and startling as that of Edward Kean on the Kemble-haunted stage. The little volume, so modest in its appearance, so self-sufficient in its tone, which the author defiantly flung down like a gage of battle before the world, was entitled "Modern Painters: their Superiority in the Art of Landscape Painting to all the Ancient Masters. By a Graduate of Oxford." I was a boy of 12, living in a small provincial town, when this book made its first appearance, but it seems to me that the echo of the sensation it created still rings in my ears. It was a challenge to all established beliefs and prejudices; and the challenge was delivered in the tones of one who felt confident that he could make good his words against any and all opponents. If there was one thing that more than another seemed to have been fixed and rooted in the English mind, it was that Claude and one or two others of the old masters possessed the secret of landscape painting. When, therefore, this bold young dogmatist involved in one common denunciation "Claude, Gaspar Poussin, Salvator Rosa, Ruysdael, Paul Potter, Cavaletto, and the various Van-Somethings and Koek-Somethings, more especially and malignantly those who have libelled the sea," it was no wonder that affronted authority raised its indignant voice and thundered at him. Affronted authority, however, gained little by the thunder. The young Oxford graduate possessed, along with genius and profound conviction, an imperturbable and magnificent self-conceit, against which the surges of angry criticism dashed themselves in vain. Mr. Ruskin, when putting on his armor, had boasted himself as one who takes it off; but in his case there proved to be little rashness in the premature fortification. For assuredly that book overrode and bore down its critics. I need not follow it through its various editions, its successive volumes, its amplifications, wherein at last the original design, the vindication of Turner, swelled into an enunciation and illustration of the true principles of landscape art. Nor do I mean to say that the book carried all its points. Far from it. Claude still lives, and Salvator Rosa has his admirers, among whom most of us are very glad to enroll ourselves; and Ruskin himself has since that time pointed out many serious defects in Turner, and has unsaid a great deal of what he then proclaimed. But if the Oxford graduate has been wrong in every illustration of his principal doctrine, I should still hold that the doctrine was still true and of inestimable value, and that the book was a triumph. For, I think, it proclaimed and firmly established the true point of view from which we must judge of the art of painting in all its departments. In plain words, Ruskin taught the English public that they must look at nature with their own eyes, and judge of art by the help of nature.

THE INDIAN.

General Custar does not believe the Indian can be civilized. He says:

To those who advocate the application of the laws of civilization to the Indian, it might be a profitable study to investigate the effect which such application produces upon the strength of the tribe as expressed in numbers. Looking at him as the fearless hunter, the matchless horseman and warrior of the Plains, where nature placed him, and contrasting him with the reservation Indian, who is supposed to be revelling in the delightful comforts and luxuries of an enlightened condition, but who in reality is groveling in beggary, bereft of many qualities which in his wild state tended to render him noble, and heir to a combination of vices partly his own, partly bequeathed to him from the pale-face, one is forced, even against desire, to conclude that there is unending antagonism between the Indian nature and that with which his well-meaning white brother would endow him. Nature intended him for a savage state; every instinct, every impulse of his soul inclines him to it. The white race might fall into a barbarous state, and afterwards, subjected to the influence of civilization, be reclaimed and prosper. Not so the Indian. He cannot be himself and be civilized; he fades away and dies. Cultivation, such as the white man would give him, deprives him of his identity. Education, strange as it may appear, seems to weaken rather than strengthen his intellect. Where do we find any specimens of educated Indian eloquence comparing with that of such native, untutored orators as Tecumseh, Osceola, Red Jacket, and Logan; or, to select from those of more recent fame, Red Cloud, of the Sioux, or Sa-tan-ta, of the Kiowas?

A paper called "Suggestions of the Past" has the following sketch of

JOHN TYLER:

When the death of General Harrison was made known to the Vice President, he was living in an humble way on a small farm belonging to his friend Judge Waller, in the quaint old town of Williamsburg. He had always been in straitened circumstances, supporting his large family on limited means, and he was hardly able to comprehend the change wrought in his condition by the salary of Vice President, his election to that office being a piece of good fortune wholly unexpected. When he succeeded to the Presidency he was bewildered in contemplating the enormous sum of $25,000 which he was to receive annually for the succeeding four years. He spent about $26,000 in the first eleven months after he came to Washington, and on the 4th of March, 1842, found himself considerably in debt. The salary seemed to him an inexhaustible fund, and he had gradually accumulated a large establishment, consisting of a numerous retinue of servants; a fine stable of horses, and a costly equipage, then regarded as luxurious and extravagant, but which would now be thought plain and humble to a degree hardly befitting the dignity of the Executive office. The affairs of the White House were more economically managed afterwards; the establishment was materially reduced, and Mr. Tyler saved enough during the remaining three years of his term to pay for a modest estate on the James River.

He was an admirable host, of amiable deportment and winning manners, always putting visitors at their ease, and dispensing the hospitalities of the Executive Mansion without formality or ostentation, in the true spirit of a Virginia gentleman. He was frank, cordial, and courteous, credulous and unsuspicious, impressible, of a facile mind, listening to everybody that came near him, and apt to be a convert to the last argument presented in the case. He wrote readily and pleasantly, without great logical force, but his rhetoric was always unexceptionable. In conversation he was fluent and agreeable, and talked well and interestingly, even upon matters about which he was only superficially informed. He was an emotional and sympathetic man, and an appeal to his kindness or benevolence was rarely made in vain.

Elizabeth Akers Allen thus sings the praises of

THE MAGNOLIA.

The gradual shades of twilight fall,
And the scents of flowers, after the heat,
Come freshly over the garden wall;
But one rich odor transcends them all,
Strong and subtle, and ... oh, sweet!

A wonderful fragrance, deep and rare,
The breath of the great magnolia flower,
That, after the long day's dim and ... hour,
Comes softly forth, like a silent prayer,
To bless and sweeten the grateful hour.

At morn to the Sun's enamored rays
It opens its bosom's snowy prime;
Pride of the sultry summer days,
It gives its beauty to all who gaze,
But keeps its breath for the twilight time.

Queen of the South and love of the Sun!
Happy indeed must the sleeper be
Who finds his rest, when at last 'tis won,
And the dew hangs heavy, and day is done,
Under the broad magnolia tree!

For when the valley grows dim with night,
And the skies relent from their noonday heat,
Its long leaves shine in the level light,
And its wide rich blossoms of luminous white
Slowly close, with a gush of sweet.

I see it, glittering in moonlit air,
With blossoms like white translucent bowls
Of alabaster, all creamy fair,
Filled with a fragrance strange and rare
As a waft from the land of happy souls.

Oh, gentle airs, which so softly blow,
Waving your beauty lover-wise,
Tell me, if haply ye may know,
Is this like the lovely trees which grow
By the silver streams of Paradise?

SCRIBNER'S.

The leading paper in *Scribner's Monthly* is Prof. Hayden's description of the Yellowstone, from which we take his account of

THE HOT SPRINGS:

From the river our path led up the steep sides of the hill for about one mile, when we came suddenly and unexpectedly in full view of the springs. This wonder alone, our whole company agreed, surpassed all the descriptions which had been given by former travelers. Indeed, the Langford party saw nothing of this. Before us arose a high white mountain, looking precisely like a frozen cascade. It is formed by the calcareous sediment of the hot springs, precipitated from the water as it flows down the steep declivities of the mountain side. The upper portion is about one thousand feet above the waters of Gardiner's River. The surface covered with the deposit comprises from three to four square miles. The springs now in active operation cover an area of about one square mile, while the rest of the territory is occupied by the remains of springs which have long since ceased to flow. We pitched our camp upon a grassy terrace at the base of the principal group of active springs. Just in the rear of us were a series of reservoirs or bathing-pools, rising one above the other, semi-circular in form, with most elegantly scalloped margins composed of calcareous matter, the sediment precipitated from the water of the spring. The hill, which is about two hundred feet high, presents the appearance of water congealed by frost as it quickly flows down a rocky declivity. The deposit is as white as snow, except when tinged here and there with iron or sulphur. Small streams flow down the sides of the snowy mountain, in channels lined with oxide of iron colored with the most delicate tints of red. Others present the most exquisite shades of yellow, from a deep bright sulphur to a dainty cream-color. In the springs and in the little channels is a material like the finest Cashmere wool, with its slender fibres floating in the water, vibrating with the movement of the current, and tinged with various shades of red and yellow, as bright as those of our aniline dyes. These delicate wood-like masses are undoubtedly plants, which seem to be abundant in all the hot springs of the West, and are familiar to the microscopist as diatoms. Upon a kind of terrace covering an area of two hundred yards in length and fifteen in width are several large springs in a constant state of agitation, but with a somewhat lower temperature than the boiling-point. The hottest spring is 163°; others are 143°, 155°, and 156°, respectively. Some of them give off the odor of sulphuretted hydrogen quite perceptibly. A qualitative analysis shows the water to contain sulphuretted hydrogen, lime, soda, alumina, and a small amount of magnesia. It is beautifully clear, and slightly alkaline to the taste.

The water, after rising in the spring basins, flows down the sides of the declivity, step by step, from one reservoir to the other, at each one of them losing a portion of its heat, until it becomes as cool as spring water. Within five hundred feet of its source our large party camped for two days by the side of the little stream formed by the aggregated waters of these hot springs, and we found the water most excellent for drinking as well as cooking purposes. It was perfectly clear and tasteless, and harmless in its effects. During our stay here all the members of our party, as well as the soldiers comprising our escort, enjoyed the luxury of bathing in these most elegantly carved natural bathing-pools, and it was easy to select, from the hundreds of reservoirs, water of every variety of temperature. These natural basins vary somewhat in size, but many of them are about four by six feet in diameter, and one to four feet in depth. With a foresight worthy of commendation, two men have already pre-empted 320 acres of land covering most of the surface occupied by the active springs, with the expectation that, upon the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, this will become a famous place of resort for invalids and pleasure-seekers. Indeed, no future tourist, in travelling over the Far West, will think of neglecting this most wonderful of the physical phenomena of that most interesting region.

The level or terrace upon which the principal active springs are located is about midway up the sides of the mountain covered with the sediment. Still further up are the old ruins of what must have been at some period of the past even more active springs than any at present known. The sides of the mountain for two or three hundred feet, in height are covered with a thick crust of the calcareous deposit, which was originally ornamented with the most elegant sculpturing all over the surface, like the bathing-pools below. But atmospheric agencies, which act readily on the lime, have obliterated all their delicate beauty. Chimneys partially broken down are scattered about here and there with apertures varying in size from two inches to two feet in diameter. Long, rounded ridges are also quite numerous, from which the boiling water issued forth and flowed over the sides. Thus the sediment was continually precipitated in thin oval layers, so that a section of these oblong chimneys presents the appearance of layers of hay in a stack, or the thatched roof of a peasant's cottage. Some of these chimneys were undoubtedly formed by geysers, now extinct; others by what may be called spouting-springs, as those which are in a constant state of violent ebullition, throwing the water up two to four feet—a phenomenon intermediate between a boiling-spring and a true geyser. The water is forced up through an orifice in the earth by hydrostatic pressure, and overflowing, precipitates the sediment around it; and thus, in time, it builds up a mound varying in height according to the force of this pressure. One of these cones is very remarkable, surpassing any observed in any other portion of the West. From its peculiar form we almost involuntarily named it the "Liberty Cap." It is entirely composed of carbonate of lime, in flexible, cap-like layers, with a diameter at the base of fifteen feet, and a height of about forty feet. It is completely closed over at the summit. This is probably an extinct geyser, and was the most powerful one of this group.

"Home and Society" has the following common sense on

THE HEATING OF OUR HOUSES:

Entering the door of one of our "comfortable" modern houses, what meets us? A puff of scorched air from a register, redolent of burning iron,—or of boiled air from a steam heater. The thermometer is standing at about 74 deg. We advance to the parlor. There matters are even worse, for no outside cold has entered with momentary freshness. The plants in the window look yellow and forlorn. Ominous cracks are visible here and there in the furniture—nay, a strip of ornamental veneer has actually split off from the piano and lies on the carpet. Our hostess, coming forward to greet us, is wrapped in a little shawl, and remarks that it is an awful day; that she hasn't been out, of course, but even in the warm house has felt the cold. In effect, she looks blue and pinched. Whereat we wonder, for the room *feels* insufferably hot; but we place ourselves beside her where she sits cowering over the register, and conversation goes on with what spirit it may under these circumstances.

At the end of an hour we are surprised to find ourselves a little chilly. That is, our head is hot enough—a little too hot, perhaps—but both hands and feet are cold, and we are inclined to agree with our friend when she opines that, "the girl" must have let the fire gone down. But glancing at the thermometer, we stare to see that the mercury has risen instead of falling. It is now at 80. And, after all, why should we wonder? Nature is inevitable in her retributions, and we, no less than the poor geraniums in the window, must suffer the penalty of a deranged circulation when we violate her laws of temperature.

Bad enough, if this were all. One can live and be useful under the trifling discomfort of cold extremities, as our worthy forefathers proved. But how much of life and life's best energies, of thought, of wit, of good humor, of aspiration, goes down through those holes in the floor into nether silence! As from some Kobold's cave the invisible gnomes of the furnace climb, emerge, and steal from us the choicest, finest, most intangible part of ourselves. No man ever lived and worked his best in a room heated over 68 degrees—a sentence we would like to engrave in letters of gold on the iron plate of every register and the front of every steam heater in the land from this day forth and forever.

The time may come when a perfect system of house-warming, one combining healthfulness, comfort, and economy, shall be introduced. But certain it is, we have none such now. The hot-water furnace, in which a large chamber well supplied with fresh air is heated by coils of pipe filled with boiling-water, and the warmth taken thence and diffused over the house, approaches more nearly to the ideal than anyother in all respects save one: it is so costly that only the most luxuriously-built mansions can afford to enjoy it. Open fires are not sufficient, except in the most moderate winter cold, to supply the artificially-stimulated demand for heat made by the human race to-day; and even in the case of that cheapest of fuels, coke, they cost more than the furnace. The big base-burning hall-stoves, which make many of our country-houses so comfortable, take room which cannot be afforded in city entries, where each inch of space is precious. And the air-tight variety—warranted, by a good deacon who dealt in the article in the days of our youth, to burn up every bit of a noxious gas which, as he was informed, abounded in the air, and the name of which was—oxygen!—what can be said in its favor? It is best left to silence, and to that necessity on which it bases its sole claim to human toleration.

There remain, then, for the average house, only the hot-air furnace and the steam heater. Both have inseparable evils connected with them, both advantages equally inseparable. In one, abundant moisture is provided; in the other, an unfailing supply, barring accidents, of outer air. And either can be made tolerably comfortable and sufficiently wholesome only by intelligent watchfulness, by strict regulation of heat, by observation of thermometers, by periodical care of evaporators and water-pans, by renewing the air of rooms through open windows, and that perpetual vigilance which is the price of most of the good things we enjoy, and, above all, of that healthful food which we consume with our lungs, and without which we can enjoy nothing.

Charles Dudley Warner, in his "Back-Log Studies," has the following

CHARACTERISTIC SKETCH:

The first fire that is lighted on the hearth in the autumn seems to bring out the cold weather. Deceived by the placid appearance of the dying year, the softness of the sky, and the warm color of foliage, we have been shivering about for days without exactly comprehending what was the matter. The open fire at once sets up a standard of comparison. We find that the advance guards of winter are besieging the house. The cold rushes in at every crack of door and window, apparently signalled by the flame to invade the house and fill it with chilly drafts and sarcasms on what we call the temperate zone. It needs a roaring fire to beat back the enemy; a feeble one is only an invitation to the most insulting demonstrations. Our pious New England ancestors were philosophers in their way. It was not simply to ignore that they sat for hours in their barn-like meeting-houses during the winter Sundays, the thermometer many degrees below freezing, with no fire, except the zeal in their own hearts—a congregation of red noses and bright eyes. It was no wonder that the minister in the pulpit warmed up to his subject, cried aloud, used hot words, spoke a good deal of the hot place and the person whose presence was a burning shame, hammered the desk as if he expected to drive his text through a two-inch plank, and heated himself by all allowable ecclesiastic gymnastics. A few of their followers in our day seem to forget that our modern churches are heated by furnaces and supplied with gas. In the old days it would have been thought unphilosophic as well as effeminate to warm the meeting-houses artificially. In one house I knew, at least, when it was proposed to introduce a stove to take a little of the chill from the Sunday services, the Deacons protested against the innovation. They said that the stove might benefit those who sat close to it, but it would drive all the cold air to the other parts of the church and freeze the people to death; it was cold enough now around the edges. Blessed days of ignorance and upright living! Sturdy men who served God by resolutely sitting out the icy hours of service, amid the rattling of windows and the carousal of winter in the high wind-swept galleries! Patient women, waiting in the chilly house for consumption to pick out his victims, and replace the color of youth by the flush of devotion with the hectic of disease! At least you did not doze and droop in our overheated edifices, and die of vitiated air, and disregard of the simplest conditions of organized life. It is fortunate that each generation does not comprehend its own ignorance. We are thus enabled to call our ancestors barbarous. It is something also that each age has its choice of the death it will die.

THE DEAD POET.

The following remarkable poem, with the above title, was written by George P. Carr, of Louisiana, a young man of great promise, an account of whose melancholy death, near Magnolia, Miss., was published in THE TRIBUNE a few days ago. The manuscript was found among his papers after his death:

I.

Dead, dead, dead,—
Dead, and under the sod;
Passionate heart, and lordly head,
Hand that labored, and foot that led,
Brain that reasoned, and eye that shed,
Far and abroad,
The love which glowed,
Spirited,
Inherited
From the source whence his being flowed,
From his being's most potent God,
Are dull as the choking clod;
Dull and cold.
As the world
Whence, unsoiled,
The chill and passionless worms enfold
In slimy embrace
The faultless grace,
Manly of form, and noble of face,
That moved, and loved, and proved,
By every act by which it behooved
A man to prove,
His boundless love,—
Yearning,
Burning
Love for humanity,
Alas! the vanity,
The insanity,
Of the life which, when he began it, he
Pictured so brightly; sunk in inanity,
Lost,
Crossed
By the pitiless wave of Death; and tossed,
In the midst of his power, another Faust;—
A prey to the fond desire,—
A sacrifice to the fire
Which must and would aspire
To win from an earthly lyre
Notes
Which the throats,
Alone of the mystic choir
Which floats
Viewless,
Hueless,
About the blazing pyre
Of the dazzling temple's spire,
Where dwelleth Creation's Sire,
Have power to hymn,
Faint and dim
Their thrilling echoes came to him,—
Came in the shadowy land of sleep,—
Came in the wind's and ocean's sweep,—
Came to him from Earth's caverns deep,—
Came to him in the cataract's leap,—
Came broken,
Half-spoken,
Leaving the anxious soul no token,
No key
To be
A guide to the finished melody,—
To the melody
In whose worship he
Was wronging
With longing
His heart,
For the art
To restore to perfection the missing part.

II.

Lost, lost, lost,—
Lost to the friends of his youth;
His the gain, and ours the cost.
Ours the sorrow that he has crossed
To the chilling halls where the silent host
Welcomes, forsooth,
To rest, one loth
To leave the rattle
Of the battle
And the onward march of Truth,
For the world-expected booth
Where he who nobly doth
Is blest
At best
But with rest.
The vane of a noble mind confessed.
But the spirit chareth not the gloom,
Or the senseless rest of the silent tomb.
The passionate love,
Of the spirits above,
Envying our pleasure, conspired to remove
His soul to a realm where its brilliance may prove
The source,
The course,
And the force
Of the spirit which no remorse
For Earth's sins
Backward wins,—
Leaving Earth
But the earth
Of the soul's habitation,
Gone the inspiration,
Cause of their abrasion;
Renewed their relation.
Dust
Must
To the claims of its kindred earth be just,
And give to her bosom the sacred trust;
Leaving his friends in waking,—
Leaving them but the keeping
Of the echoes whose cadence, sweeping
Over sense
The immense
Grandeurs of the mysterious,
Bears hence
Soaring,
Adoring,
The soul toward the imperious
Domain of the serious,—
Making the delirious
Shapes of the brain,
By his word-wrought pictures, plain,
And proving the endless reign,
The undying reign, of harmony,
The mystic enchantment of melody,
Over the shapes of Earth and Sea.
And Aethers viewless mystery.
Bereaving,
Yet leaving
An heirloom of gladness to solace our grieving,
A token,
Though broken,
Of the mysteries unspoken,
Whose evolving might have woken
From the thrall
Of the pall
And of dust
The last trust
Which we must
Mourn while we own that his taking was just.
Gone is he,—
Flown is he,—
Past the domain of moan is he,—
In a more genial zone is he,—
Near to the Mystic Throne is he,—
Out of the reach of care
For our sad hearts regret,
And for his benefit,
Waft we this prayer:
"Bright as the dreams
Whose heavenly gleams
Illumed Life's morning,
May be the adorning
Of the home of his spirit!
May he inherit
All grace!
May space
And time
The rhyme
Outchime
Whose echoes are broken by Earth's dull clime,
Clearly,
Cheerily,
Verily,
Far from the reign of peril, he
Sorroweth never.
May we,
As he,
Soon be
Happy forever."

HE THAT WILL NOT WHEN HE MAY.

I had not thought of love and Rose;
Rose walked among the woods with me;
Of this and that we spoke; who knows
How idle words may be?

I seemed as cold as stone; and still
With boyish, listless step I went;
I spoke of trees, flowers—what you will;
Her sweet eyes wondered what I meant.

The dew had gifts to give of pearls,
The chestnut-tree had leafy vails;
I listened to the mocking merles,
Rose listened to the nightingales.

Sixteen was I, with sullen air,
Twenty was she, with shining eyes,
The nightingales made songs of her—
Of me the merles made mockeries.

Rose, as an arrow straight was she,
Her fair arms quivered in the light,
Plucking a blossom from the tree;
I did not see the flower was white.

A little stream through velvet moss
A shining silver channel made;
Nature and noontide, amorous,
Were sleeping in the silent shade.

Rose took her sandal off, and set—
I see her innocent, shy air—
Her fair feet mid the mosses wet;
I did not mark her foot was fair.

I had no word to say the while
I followed her through the woods, but I
Noted her lips a moment smile,
A moment open to sigh.

Until we left that quiet place,
I did not know that she was sweet;
"We'll think no more of it," she says—
Ah! now, I always think of it.

—*Victor Hugo.*

TRANSPORTATION.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

On and after Monday, Jan. 29, all freight for shipment to points on the GALENA and IOWA DIVISIONS of this company, and its connections in Iowa, will be received at the New Freight House, at the old site, corner of North Dearborn and North Water-sts.

C. C. WHEELER, Genl. Frt. Agt.

INSURANCE.

New England M. M. INSURANCE COMP'Y OF BOSTON.

The Receivers of the NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY give notice that a first dividend of FIFTY per cent has been ordered on all claims which have been, and hereafter may be allowed against said Company. Said dividend is now payable.

GEO. C. LORD,
ALPHEUS HARDY,
JAMES H. BEAL,
Receivers of the New England M. M. Ins. Co.
Boston, Jan. 20, 1872.

Policy holders, resident in Chicago, having claims for loss against the Company, can obtain their dividend by calling at the office of GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., 10 Eldridge-court.

INSURANCE.

The undersigned is authorized, by WM. C. RALSTON, to buy claims against the PACIFIC INSURANCE CO. of San Francisco, and for a short time can be found at No. 472 Wabash-av., Room 4, up stairs.

CHAS. A. LATON.
Jan. 21, 1872.

Highest Prices paid for REPUBLIC Insurance Co.'s Certificates. GARDEN CITY, STATE, AND LUMBERMAN Insurance Companies' Policies.

A. C. GREENEBAUM,
48 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC LIFE INSURANCE CO., 84 West Monroe-st., CHICAGO, Jan. 16, 1872.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic LIFE Insurance Company will be held at its office, in Chicago, on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m. Yours, truly,

JOHN V. FARWELL, President.

State Insurance Co.

This Company has passed into bankruptcy. We will still buy adjusted claims and policies.

SHUFELDT & BALL,
Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

German Insurance Co.,

Of Cleveland. We will buy adjusted claims and policies for cash.

SHUFELDT & BALL,
Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

I continue to buy the claims of those having settled at 25 cents, also the scrip for 4, 8, and 12 months.

E. D. STILES, 524 Wabash-av.

INSURANCE.

WANTED—Policies and claims against the People's, Lamar, Pacific, Occidental, Putnam, and Republic Insurance Companies. Highest price paid in cash. Apply to

JAMES BAXTER & CO.,
56 Central Union Block.

State Insurance Co.

I will pay more than can be got in the market, for a small amount only, of approved claims against the above Company.

S. M. DAVIS, 50 West Randolph-st.

SANGAMO, OF SPRINGFIELD.

Policy-holders please call.

TENNEY, McCLELLAN & TENNEY,
454 Wabash-av.

We will buy for cash.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO.'S

Certificates of indebtedness, 4, 8, and 12 months.

HERDMANN & LARMINIE,
36 South Canal-st., Room 5.

BUFFALO INSURANCE COMPANIES.

We will buy for a few days adjusted claims against either of the three Buffalo Companies now in Bankruptcy.

F. M. BRUCE, 78 Randolph-st.
Jan. 20, 1872.

DENTISTRY.

J. J. DUMON, DENTIST,

(Formerly corner Madison and Clark-sts.), has re-opened at his residence,

122 West Washington-st.,

Between Desplaines and Union. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. A first-class set of Teeth for $15. Parts of sets proportionately low. Gold fillings $1 to $4. Silver fillings, 50 cts. to $2. Cleaning and polishing, $1.

WM. DUNNE, DENTIST,

1368 State-st., late of 121 Lake-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Chicago Wool House.

ENOS BROWN & CO.,

Woollen Manufacturers' Supplies and Wool, will remove on Monday, the 29th inst., from 58 South Canal-st., to our new spacious store

121 Michigan-av., corner Madison-st.

REMOVAL.

The Hazard Powder Co.

Have removed their Office to No. 12 State-st.

W. A. BLAINE, Agent.

PRESS WORK.

To Printers and Publishers.

All kinds of PRESS WORK done at BICHL'S Printing Press Room and Roller Composition Manufactory, 49 South Jefferson-st., Chicago.

The very lowest figures, and special attention given to regular weekly and monthly publications. All other kinds of Press Work done promptly on short notice.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

PETERS' IMPROVED Woven Wire Mattress

(The latest) is made in this city by WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 224 West Madison-st. It is in use in many of the best families here, and gives entire satisfaction.

SASH, DOORS, &C.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, MOULDINGS, STAIRS, Stair Rails, Window Frames,

Inch and two-inch Flooring, dressed and matched, thoroughly seasoned, lower than the lowest. You that want good work, and promptly done, give us a call. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address all communications to

Factory, Corner Twenty-second & Morgan-sts.

Garden City Manufacturing and Supply Company.
F. GUSTORF, Secretary.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD LINE

Steam between New York, Boston, Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry,

THREE SAILINGS EVERY WEEK.

Passengers booked to and from German and Scandinavian ports, and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight drafts from £1 upward. Through bills of lading for merchandise, to and from Europe, issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent,
376 State-st., Chicago.
Established 1840.

BANKING.

J. M. ADSIT, Banker,

REMOVED TO

526 Wabash-av., cor. Congress-st.

☞ A general banking business transacted.

OAKUM.

OAKUM.

JOHN DAVISON, Oakum Manufacturer and Dealer in Cordage, Blocks, Hooks, Chains, etc. Office 30 South Market-st., Lind's Block.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,

11 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

FREAR STONE.

FREAR STONE!

The Best Building Stone. Makes the Most Beautiful fronts. Is Fire-Proof. Is Frost-Proof. Will Stand More Pressure than Natural Stone.

The FREAR STONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY is now prepared, with ample facilities and an efficient corps of skilled artisans, to execute promptly any orders for their unrivalled stone. We will make anything your architect can ask for, at prices far below natural stone, and a much finer class of work than any stone-cutter can make. Skeptics and unbelievers are invited to examine and test for themselves. Visitors will be received and treated with all courtesy at our Works, foot of Thirty-seventh-st.

IRA Y. MUNN, President.
WILLIAM H. SMITH, Vice President and Superintendent.
J. R. DICKINSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

TERRA COTTA.

TERRA COTTA.

Window and Door Caps, Belt Courses, Cornices, Brackets, Chimney Tops, Vases, Hanging Baskets, &c

CHICAGO TERRA COTTA CO.,

Factory and Office, near the corner Sixteenth and Reuben-sts.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONE FOR SALE.

Several cords of Building Stone, suitable for foundation walls, can be had of CARTER, at the Tribune Building, corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts. The stone can be seen on the rear of the lot No. 76 Monroe-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

Wheeler & Wilson SEWING MACHINES,

Office, 338 WEST MADISON-ST.,

CHICAGO.

Branch Office, 162 Twenty-second-st.

COAL.

Cheap Coal.

We have in our Market-st. Yard a small stock of LACKAWANNA Coal, all sizes, slightly damaged by fire, which we will sell for immediate delivery at a great reduction in price.

ROGERS & CO., 144 Market-st.

Branch Offices—772 South Clark-st., 115 West Washington-st., 116 Twenty-second-st.

COAL.

We have, at No. 320 North Water-st., east of Rush-st. bridge, a stock of Hard Coal, slightly damaged by fire, which we will sell at a great reduction in prices.

O'CONNER & QUINN.

HARDWARE.

CHICAGO. CINCINNATI. NEW YORK.

J. L. WAYNE & SON,

W. D. GIBSON, Manager.

14 North Canal-st.,

Formerly 190 Lake-st.

Dealers in BUILDERS', CABINET, and GENERAL HARDWARE, UPHOLSTERERS' GOODS, and UNDERTAKERS' TRIMMINGS.

CARD.

In connection with the above, Mr. Geo. B. Bliss, formerly of Tyler & Bliss and Jackson & Bliss, would be pleased to see his former customers and friends.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES OF Fractional Currency TO EXCHANGE FOR NATIONAL CURRENCY, AT CHICAGO TRIBUNE OFFICE, 15 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks for Sale.

$10,000 National Bank.
$10,000 Chicago City Railway.
$5,000 Babcock Extinguisher.

WANTED.

$10,000 Chamber of Commerce, or any part.
$5,000 West Division Railway.

By C. GRANVILLE HAMMOND,
Local Stock and Note Broker, 386 Wabash-av.

Loans on Real Estate

We can negotiate some loans, for a term of years, on real estate in Chicago and vicinity to good parties who have full abstracts of title.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 384 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN,

In sums of $5,000 and upward, secured by city real estate.

NORMAN WILLIAMS, 354 Wabash-av.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kenwood Seminary,

KENWOOD, HYDE PARK.

The semi-annual examination of this School will be held Feb. 1 and 2. The spring term will commence Feb. 5. This institution offers superior advantages. Studies may be pursued and recited either in English, French, or German, as desired. The Professors of both the German and French languages are native teachers, and scholarly in their attainments. They possess the rare ability of imparting that fluency in speaking which it has been supposed could only be acquired by a residence abroad. The proficiency of the Pupils in English and Mathematics, in Music and Drawing, attests the ability of their respective teachers. Lectures are given each term upon subjects under consideration. For the coming term the subject of the Lectures will be Ancient History.

MRS. J. A. KENNICOTT, Principal.

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY,

NOTRE DAME, IND.

The second session of twenty-eighth scholastic year will commence Thursday, Feb. 1. For catalogue, etc., address Rev. W. CORBY, Notre Dame, Ind.

BEDDING MATERIAL.

J. C. MURFEY,

Wholesale Dealer in

BEDDING MATERIAL,

Feathers, Moss, Husks, Hair, Excelsior, Tickings, Eureka, Tow, Burlaps, &c. Highest price paid for FEATHERS.

256 Michigan-av., Chicago.

TO RENT.

BRICK STORE TO RENT,

No. 13 South Water-st., four stories above basement, 20x140 feet; immediate possession. Also

Four Desirable Banking Offices,

With first-class Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults, in "Boone Block," 131 LaSalle-st., and "Jarvis Block," 122 South Clark-st. Ready for occupancy about March 1. Also several other fine Offices, single or en suite, with or without Vaults. Apply to

WM. HANSBROUGH,
131 LaSalle-st.

We will occupy our new building, Nos. 27 and 29 SOUTH CLINTON-ST., on the 1st of February, and offer for rent our present premises, the four-story and basement brick building, No. 57 West Washington-st.

D. B. FISK & CO.

TO RENT.

Basement, main floor and two upper floors of building 151 West Washington-st. Building first-class, 25x80. F. A. RIDDLE, 25 West Madison-st., Room 3.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. C. WHITFORD & CO.,

201 West Washington-st.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Paper and Envelopes,

Including a large variety of

PRINTERS' STOCK,

now being received.

KEELY & KIRWIN,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Merchants,

299 & 301 South Canal-st.,

CHICAGO.

STAR FOUNDRY.

217 and 219 South Clinton-st., corner Van Buren. Engine, Machinery, Bridge, Railroad, and Castings of every description made to order. We are manufacturing as specialties, and will keep on hand an assortment of Show-case Stands, Store Stools, Railing and Fencing, Stable Fittings, Hitching Posts, Carriage Steps, Chairs, Settees, Flower Stands, Fountains, Plumbers' Material, Sinks, Jack Screws, etc.

G. M. C. BRACKETT.

JOHN A. LOMAX,

14 and 16 Charles-place, between Fifth-av. and Franklin-st., manufacturer of SODA AND MINERAL WATERS, dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Lager, and Pure Cider. Sole Agent for the Celebrated Wheeling, West Virginia, Draught Ale.

Thanking my old friends and customers for past favors and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. I would inform them and all others that want a good and pure article that I am now ready at my old place (14 and 16 Charles-place) to fill all orders with promptness and despatch.

M. J. DUNNE,

Attorney and Notary,

Has removed his office to 50 Central Union Block, northwest corner Madison and Market-sts.

W. O. MULL, ARTIST,

NO. 6, CENTRAL HALL,

Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av.

Dr. E. BODENSTEDT,

62 MILWAUKEE-AV.

E. Sweet, Jr. & Co.,

Civil Engineers and Contractors,

99 S. Clinton-st., Chicago.

Contractors for railroad, dock and bridge building.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

A large lot of ordnance and ordnance stores will be sold at public sale at the Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, on Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1872, sale commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

The list of articles is too varied for mention, but some of the principal items are as follows:

Three 3-inch wrought iron rifled guns.
Five travelling forges (field).
Nine siege-gun carriages and battery wagons.
Thirty-four sets of harness, and a large lot of artillery implements and equipments.
... carbines, principally Smith's, Merrill's, and Burnside's.
4,000 rifled muskets, foreign manufacture.
100 Springfield rifled muskets.
375 Springfield muskets, smooth bore.
670 Starr's revolvers, calibre, .44.
120 revolvers, assorted.

Nearly all the Starr's revolvers, and about two-thirds of the other arms, are in fair order.

122,000 cap pouches; 10,000 waist belts; 2,000 bayonet scabbards; 8,000 cartridge box and belt plates; 30,000 musket and pistol appendages, and an assortment of other accoutrements and appendages.
224,000 metallic cartridges (Spencer's); calibre, 52; good and new.
800,000 percussion caps (musket).
81 artillery elevating screws; 1,000 old shovels; ... picks; 180 scythes and snaths; cartridge paper; horse medicines; worn and broken tools for carpenters, machinists, and blacksmiths; and 4,200 files—require recutting.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent cash on day of sale; remainder on delivery of stores.

Printed catalogues can be obtained by application to the undersigned, and at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C.

D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

In accordance with an Act of Congress approved December 21, 1871, entitled "An Act for the construction of a public building at Chicago, Illinois," and of instructions received from the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals are invited and will be received at this office up to Thursday, the 1st day of February, 1872, at 12 m., for the sale to the Government of any one of the twenty-four blocks of land nearest to Block 118, School Section Addition; that is to say, any one of the blocks within the boundary of Randolph-st. on the north, Jackson-st. on the south, Wabash-av. on the east, and Fifth-av. on the west, in the city of Chicago, Illinois. It is desirable, in submitting proposals, that the several proprietors in each block should unite in making a single proposition for the sale to the Government of the entire block. Each proposal must specify the limit of time within which the Government shall have the privilege of taking the lands on the terms offered. Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for sale to the Government of block, or portion of block, bounded by ——sts."

Proposals should be addressed to Jas. E. McLean, Collector of Customs, Chicago, Illinois.

JAS. E. McLEAN, Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF CHICAGO, Jan. 5, 1872.

THE TRUSTEES

Of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will receive proposals for lease of their lot, 80 feet front, with debris thereon, on Wabash-av., between VanBuren and Congress-sts., for a term of twenty years, or for the sale of debris or lot. Proposals must be made in writing to H. M. CURTIS, 107 East Twelfth-st., between this date and Feb. 1, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOLD AND SILVER PLATING,

Plated and Iron Window Sash, Bell Hanging, Speaking Tubes, at

BALDWIN'S, 354 Wabash-av.

Deformity Instruments,

Ear Trumpets, Supporters, Elastic Stockings.

BLISS & TORREY,
Surgical Instruments and Druggists' Sundries,
65 Market-st.

UNION PARK HOTEL,

No. 321 WEST MADISON-ST. New house and furniture complete. Madison-st. cars and omnibuses pass the door every five minutes. Terms, $2.50 per day. M. S. JAGGAR & CO., Proprietors.

Men's Fine Furnishing Goods

At PORTER & HOYT'S, 130 Twenty-second-st., Chicago. SHIRTS, ready-made and made to order.

NEW CHARCOAL DEPOT,

659 NORTH WELLS-ST.

All orders for Charcoal, in small and large quantities, will be promptly attended to. Delivered to any part of the city. Address C. H. NIEMANN, 659 North Wells-st.

Vault Doors.

BEARD & BRO., St. Louis.

F. H. MERRITT, Agt, 36 S. Canal-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE.

50x125 on West Jackson, between Throop and Loomis; has stone foundation, and water, gas and sewer ready to connect; valued at $8,000. Will exchange for business property in burnt district and pay difference in lime or cash. Don't wish high-priced property. C. B. COBB, 600 State-st.

WANTED.

WANTED--TO RENT

A good, substantial building, if possible, on Wabash-av., north of Madison-st., to be used for wholesale business. A corner building preferred. Would be willing to advance a certain amount of money toward erection of building, if desired. Address G L, Chicago Post Office.

TRUNKS.

TRUNKS, Valises, Satchels, &c.,

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE,

Expressly for the Retail Trade.

GEO. H. WALKER,

FACTORY AND SALESROOM,

477 State-st. 477

WEEKLY CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

WEEKLY Chicago Tribune.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR, In Large Clubs.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872

The Weekly Chicago Tribune, for the year 1872, will consist of first-class original and selected matter, embracing the latest news by telegraph and mail, down to the hour of going to press, editorials, correspondence, reports of the proceedings of Congress and of the Legislatures of the Western States, and of important public meetings and political speeches, financial and commercial intelligence, reports of the grain, provision, lumber, dry goods, cattle, and general markets, notices of new publications, and other literary and miscellaneous intelligence. It will also contain weekly summaries of information concerning the work of

REBUILDING CHICAGO,

And restoring its former greatness after its late devastation by fire.

The year 1872, it will be remembered, is a

PRESIDENTIAL YEAR,

And the campaign will, in all probability, be as exciting as any that has transpired since the outbreak of the late war. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will uphold and defend the principles of the Republican party with its accustomed vigor and earnestness. Our platform consists of:

Equal and exact justice, at the ballot-box and before the law, to all men, without distinction of race or color.

Amnesty for all political offences connected with the rebellion.

A tariff for public revenue only.

Preservation of the public lands for actual settlers under the Homestead and Pre-emption laws.

Opposition to monopolies of every description, and to corruption in every form.

Such reform of the civil service as shall make men and fitness, instead of partisan zeal or personal favoritism, the test of preferment to Federal offices.

Our readers, and the public generally, are so well acquainted with the tone and quality of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, that we need not enlarge upon that subject. Near the close of the 25th year of our existence as a public journal, we had the misfortune, in common with a large majority of the business community of Chicago, to be burned out, losing thereby the most commodious newspaper building in the United States, and being deprived, temporarily, of the use of our extensive printing machinery. We have commenced rebuilding our ruined edifice on a more enduring plan than before, and we have effected arrangements for the use of machinery which practically gives us the same facilities that we possessed before the fire. Upon occupation of our new building and machinery THE TRIBUNE will be issued as an octavo, and contain eight pages of reading matter.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be published regularly as heretofore each Wednesday upon the following

TERMS—Payable in Advance.

WEEKLY:

Single copy, one year	$ [illegible]
Five copies, one year	[illegible]
Ten copies, one year	[illegible]
Twenty copies, one year, and an extra copy to getter-up of club	[illegible]
Fifty copies, one year, and a copy of daily one year to getter-up of club	[illegible]

TRI-WEEKLY:

Single copy, one year	[illegible]
Five copies, one year	[illegible]
Ten copies, one year	[illegible]

DAILY:

Single copy, per annum	$12.00

SUNDAY EDITION:

Single copy, per annum	$2.00

SEND FOR POSTER AND SAMPLE COPIES.

TRIBUNE CO., Chicago, Ill.

No publication of above Prospectus will be acknowledged unless ordered direct from our office.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Bailey & Merrill is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. S. Bailey is authorized to collect all debts due, and settle all claims against said firm.

A. S. BAILEY,
A. W. MERRILL.
Chicago, Jan. 25, 1872.

A. S. BAILEY,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER,

Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Wrought Iron Pipe, and Fittings, 60 South Canal-st.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name, firm, and style of OTIS & BIGELOW, in the real estate and loan business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

E. E. OTIS,
A. S. BIGELOW.

TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Mich. Central & Great Western Railway.

Arrival and Departure of trains. Depot—Foot of Lake-st. Ticket office, ... Canal-st., corner Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a m	* 8:30 p m
Fast New York Express	* 9:00 a m	* 8:00 p m
Jackson Accommodation (daily)	3:45 p m	10:45 a m
Atlantic Express (daily), via Air Line	5:15 p m	7:35 a m
Night Express	† 9:00 p m	* † 6:30 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:00 a m	* 8:00 p m
Night Express	[illegible] p m	† 6:00 a m
FOR MUSKEGON, GRAND RAPIDS, ETC.		
Mail	* [illegible] a m	* 8:00 p m
Night Express	† 8:[illegible] p m	* 6:00 a m
St. Joe Accommodation	* 3:45 p m	* 10:45 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Illinois Central.

On and after Nov. 12, 1871, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave and arrive at Depot, foot of Twenty-second-st., as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 9:20 a m	* [illegible] p m
St. Louis Fast Line	† 7:00 p m	* [illegible] a m
Cairo Mail	* 9:20 a m	* [illegible] p m
Cairo Express	† 7:00 p m	* 7:[illegible]
Springfield Express	* 9:20 a m	* 9:00 [illegible]
Keokuk Passenger	† 7:00 p m	* 7:20 [illegible]
Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 9:20 [illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a m	* 7:45 a m
do do do	* 12:10 p m	* 9:20 a m
do do do	* 3:00 p m	* 1:45 p m
do do do	* 5:15 p m	* 5:15 p m
do do do	* 6:10 p m	* 7:35 p m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

DEPOT—Corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. TICKET OFFICE—83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Express	* 10:00 a m	4:15 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:30 p m	* 9:45 [illegible]
Night Express	* 10:00 p m	† 7:00 [illegible]
Leavenworth Express	* 10:00 a m	* 4:15 p m

An elegant parlor sleeping car is attached to the 10 a. m. train running through to Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Chicago and Alton Railroad—Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line and Louisiana, Mo., New Short Route between Chicago and Kansas City.

UNION DEPOT—West Side, near Madison-st bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Ex., via Main Line	* 9:15 a m	* [illegible] p m
Kansas City fast Ex via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a m	* 4:30 p m
Wenona, Lacon & Washington Ex. (Western Division)	* 9:15 a m	* 4:30 p m
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:10 p m	* 9:40 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex. via Main Line	† 6:30 p m	* 4:30 p m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Ex. via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	‡ 9:00 p m	§ 7:15 a m
Kansas City Ex. via Jacksonville Ill., and Lousiana, Mo.	‡ 9:00 p m	§ 7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † On Sunday runs to Springfield only. ‡ Except Saturday. ‡ Daily. § Except Monday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

DEPOT—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, southwest cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	5:40 a m	9:00 p m
Special New York Express	* 9:00 a m	* [illegible] p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	* † 9:00 p m	* [illegible] a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Office in Briggs House, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Depot foot of Lake-st. All trains stop at Indiana-av. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a m	* 4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	* 10:45 a m	* [illegible] p m
Rock Island Express	* 10:45 a m	* 4:15 p m
Forreston Passenger	* 2:35 p m	* 12:15 p m
Galesburg Passenger	* [illegible] p m	* [illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* [illegible] p m	* [illegible]
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p m	* [illegible] a m
Pacific Night Express	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 11:00 a m	* 2:00 p m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p m	* 6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p m	* 7:15 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	* [illegible] a m	* [illegible] a m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. No change of cars between Chicago and Rock Island.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

MILWAUKEE DEPOT—Corner Canal and Kinzie streets, West Side. Freight Office at C., C. & I. C. Co.'s office, corner Halsted and Carroll streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Express	7:30 a m	[illegible] p m
Momence Accommodation	[illegible] p m	[illegible] a m

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—61 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	* [illegible] a m	* [illegible] p m
Pacific fast line	* 10:45 a m	* [illegible] p m
Pacific night express	† [illegible] p m	‡ [illegible] a m
Fort Dodge and Dubuque express	* [illegible] p m	[illegible]
Sioux City and Dubuque ex.	* [illegible] a m	* [illegible]
Milwaukee mail	* [illegible] a m	* 10:10 a m
Milwaukee express	* [illegible] a m	* [illegible] p m
Milwaukee passenger	* [illegible] p m	* 7:00 p m
Milwaukee passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	[illegible] a m
Green Bay express	* 10:00 a m	* 7:15 p m
Green Bay	* [illegible] p m	* [illegible] a m

* Sunday excepted. † Saturdays do. ‡ Mondays do.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† [illegible] a m	† 7:[illegible] p m
Pacific Express	† 5:15 p m	† 6:00 a m
Fast Line	* 9:00 p m	† 6:30 a m
Mail	† 5:30 a m	† 6:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	† 3:45 p m	† 9:40 a m

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. § Daily. * Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1872.

CITY TAX SALES.

The decision of the Supreme Court, in the cases of appeal from judgments in favor of City Collectors for municipal taxation, is a most unfavorable commentary upon the negligence of the Legislature. The Constitution was adopted in August, 1870, and the Legislature met in January, 1871. One of the provisions of the Constitution, and a wise and excellent one, was the following:

The General Assembly shall provide, in all cases where it may be necessary to sell real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments, for State, county, municipal, or other purposes, that a return of such unpaid taxes or assessments shall be made to some general officer of the county having authority to receive State and county taxes; *and there shall be no sale of the said property* for any of said taxes or assessments, but by said officer, upon the order or judgment of some Court of Record.

The Legislature have, in the knowledge of the indispensable necessity for designating this office, permitted a year to elapse without action, and even now the two Houses delay this measure because of an inability to agree upon the details. The result is, that over one million of dollars of the tax levy of the City of Chicago for 1870–'71 was not paid, appeals being taken upon the ground that the City Collector had no authority to obtain judgment and sell the property for non-payment of taxes. All the tax sales since January, 1871, not only in this city, but in all the other cities of the State, have been void. The cases decided were city cases, but we judge that the reason for the decision applies equally to the sales for taxes levied for State and county purposes.

The City of Chicago is now greatly in need of her taxes for the year ending March 31. Citizens have paid a portion; but the effect of the decision, in removing the power of sale, is calculated to embarrass the Municipal Treasury. We suppose the same facts exist, more or less, with regard to every other municipality in the State. There can be no tax sale until the Legislature designates the county officer who shall make it, and the bills before the Legislature provide that such sale must take place at the same time that the officer shall sell for unpaid State and County taxes. A new trouble arises here. The sales for State and County taxes have heretofore been held in the Fall of the year, while those for City taxes have taken place in March or April. To postpone the collection of City taxes six months is to leave these corporations that length of time without any revenue; while, to have the sales for State and County taxes six months earlier, is to provoke, perhaps, a general opposition in all parts of the State. The Constitution does not require that all such sales shall take place at the same time; it requires that there shall be only one officer in each county for the collection of all taxes. If the Legislature will therefore abandon the attempt to have all the sales made at one time,—which attempt, if successful, will produce incalculable confusion and loss, and execute in brief and distinct terms the requirement of the Constitution,—they will relieve the municipal corporations of this State from a serious embarrassment. This decision must not be understood as a release of any person or property from taxation. The Court has not set aside any of the assessments, general or special; those taxes still stand; nor does it impair the authority or validity of any warrant, general or special, now outstanding. All it amounts to is the postponement of any sale for unpaid taxes until the Legislature shall by law designate the officer to whom the return is to be made, and who shall apply for the judgment and make the sale. If the Legislature will now do its duty promptly, there need be no serious delay even this year.

WARNING TO LANDLORDS.

The Temperance law recently passed by the Legislature, authorizing recovery by suit for damages resulting from the sale of liquor, will go into operation on the 1st of July. There can be no plea of want of notice by landlords who may be amenable under the statute. As the time is approaching for making new leases of property, it will be well for owners to inquire as to their probable liability under the new law. The law provides, first, that no person shall be licensed to sell liquor who does not give a bond in the sum of $3,000 to observe the law. Any person convicted of selling liquor without license is liable to a heavy fine and imprisonment for each offence, and his establishment shall be abated as a common nuisance. Any place, licensed or not, where liquor is sold to minors or to intoxicated persons, upon the conviction of the person selling, shall be abated as a common nuisance.

Parents, wives, and personal representatives may sue and recover for all damages sustained as a consequence of the sale of liquor, and, for all such damages and for all fines and other recoveries, the premises where the liquor is sold may be taken in execution. Pending the suits for damages, the claimant may by attachment prevent the alienation of the property. We need not enumerate again the variety of cases where persons selling liquor become responsible to the public in fines and penalties, and to other persons in damages; what we wish at this time to impress upon those who own property is, that the buildings in which liquor is sold becomes liable to the claimants for all such fines and damages that may be recovered against the sellers.

Owners of buildings, therefore, who rent or lease their premises for the sale of liquor, do so with the knowledge that such buildings will be subject to all judgments and execution recovered by the City or State, and for all damages by wives, husbands, children, guardians, and others, for losses in health, person, property, and otherwise, resulting in whole or in part from liquor purchased on such premises. The law necessarily operates as a cloud on the title of all property occupied by liquor-sellers; all sales of such property must be subject to whatever judgments may be rendered against the tenant who sells liquor on the premises. Guardians who rent the property of infants for the sale of liquor render their own property liable for all judgments that may be obtained against the tenants of their wards. The law is passed, and full time is given to all parties to provide in their leases for this new and heavy responsibility. Landlords who rent buildings to be occupied as saloons, or as places for the sale of liquor, will be presumed to accept the responsibility and protect themselves by a charge of rent equal to the additional risk. Those who do not want to become thus responsible will, of course, rent their property for no such purpose.

There is a mistaken notion among many persons, that this law will be a dead letter. This will not be the case. There is not a parent in Chicago who will not promptly prosecute every saloon-keeper who sells liquor to boys under age, and there will be no difficulty in getting juries to give damages in every such case. There are hundreds of wives who will steadily pursue and prosecute every saloon-keeper for selling liquor to their intoxicated husbands, and for loss of time, money, and property resulting therefrom, and there will be no difficulty in their obtaining verdicts. One good effect of the law will be the closing, by summary proceedings, of all places where liquor is sold without license, and by breaking up the sale of liquor by irresponsible persons. It would be no public loss if the enforcement of this law should reduce the number of places where liquor is sold in this city one-half, and the rigid exclusion of boys from billiard-halls, saloons, and all other places where liquor is sold, will be a most wholesome measure.

THE INDICTED ALDERMEN, ETC.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: While the Grand Jury are ventilating bribery among the city officials, and one Alderman is in the County Jail for receiving a bribe, and others are shaking in their boots at the prospect of, at some future time, being compelled to keep him company, would it not be well for the editors and proprietors of newspapers who, for money and other valuable considerations, have been bought to favor certain projects for the benefit of rings and cliques, and adverse to the public good, to be in some way punished therefor? Just how they can be punished I don't know, as the offence is probably not indictable. Nevertheless, the crime is as great as for an Alderman to take $150 to favor the removal of a hay-market.

Can you, in your wisdom, devise a punishment suitable to the offence? ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.

ANSWER.—The appropriate remedy and punishment for the offence mentioned by our correspondent is for the people to discontinue their patronage, and cease taking a newspaper which has been, or can be, influenced by money, or other valuable consideration, including offices. And this will be the result in every case where such offences can be shown to have been committed, or where the public really believe they have been committed, even though they cannot be proved.

Our correspondent is correct in saying that "the crime is as great as for an Alderman to take $150 to favor the removal of a hay-market." If the writer (who does not favor us with his name) was a member of the Grand Jury, and learned any facts implicating any newspaper, we hope he will give them the widest publicity. If, on the other hand, he is one of the indicted Aldermen, his desire to find partners to share with him the measure of public odium is not unnatural.

THE DRIFT OF REFORM.

What is to be the outcome and result of the remarkable exposures of political and corporate corruption, of which the present is an era—almost an epidemic? Everywhere a thousand inflexible investigations are searching, not, like Diogenes, for an honest, but for a dishonest, man. Honest and worthy politicians are searching for some new development of roguery, with a scientific zeal like that with which Agassiz sounds the Gulf Stream for a rare sort of fish that is a delicate cross between a bug, an oyster, and a sponge. Have there never been so great scamps in public life before, or have great scamps never proved so successful, or have honest men never before had so much leisure for their detection and exposure? The Tammany slough, the Custom House slough, the Erie swindles, railroad rottenness generally, bank defalcations, and even personal licentiousness, are all undergoing a sickening ventilation, much as our Chicago River used to be always ventilating itself, without any diminution of its impurity.

Are we to have the same results in our political and corporate exposures? Are we in all cases to turn out the rogues that are fat merely to make room for those that are lean? Is the thief *in esse*, who has bought his four-in-hand, to be righteously driven out of the Treasury to make room for the thief *in posse*, who has his four-in-hand in view, and only lacks the people's money to pay for it? This is the political conundrum of the hour. To-day, the honest man, who, by a singular coincidence, is always out of office, exclaims, with Mr. Greeley, that charters and laws are waste paper, and the only true reform in politics is to elect an honest man, to-wit: himself. But to-morrow, when, as a politician, he has failed of election, he informs us, as a philosopher, that the average honesty of men yields when the temptation to steal becomes 20 per cent more than the profits of honesty. Admitting these two propositions, that the only hope of reform lies in honesty, and that honesty, at the average, is merely another name for a man's inability to make an extra 20 per cent, and it would follow that political reform is a labor of Sisyphus, a perpetual siege in which the besieged and besiegers change place with every election, but the citadel of corruption never is captured. This may be true in the sense that reformers will always find work. But it is equally true that reform has its epochs of success, and honesty in office may be brought about and maintained for long periods by right conditions. Prussia has enjoyed a pure administration. Mr. Gladstone, six years ago, pronounced it a model one, mainly because, from the King, who slept on a camp bedstead, down to the Tax Collector, frugality was deemed a political virtue, and the only sure clue to honesty. In France, all was corrupt, because, instead of frugality, from the Emperor down, display was made the test of success and the road to preferment. The American people have for years, and never so much as during this decade, followed the French example rather than the German. It has been our fashion to believe in success, rather than in character, and to measure success by the display it makes of wealth, however crookedly gotten. On the contrary, common experience teaches us that, in this age, suddenly-acquired fortunes are suspicious evidences of character, as they nearly always represent fraud; and that a lavish display of wealth, on the part of one who has or seeks an office, should be critically investigated. It has been objected to the Civil Service reform, that its competitive examination will reveal lack of capacity, but not lack of honesty. The objection is unsound. If every applicant is made to reveal how he has earned his living, what have been the sources of his income, and how he has expended it, at what rate of expenditure he will live while in office, and whence he will derive it, the test of frugality will become a reasonably perfect clue to his honesty. In the New York Custom House, clerks who had salaries of $3,000 lived at the rate of $30,000. Facts like these, indicative of character, would be as fully within the scope of a Civil Service Commission as questions of capacity or education. And, if a Civil Service Commission works well in the Federal Government, its principle can be applied with equal success in all State and municipal appointments, and even in the great railway, insurance, and banking corporations, in whose management honesty is only less important to the people than in that of the Government. Let it once be made a cardinal principle that all officials are to be placed under watch, that the display of great wealth is a suspicious fact in those who have charge of the wealth of others, and we shall soon be able to shut our barn-doors before our horse is stolen.

MUSCULAR CHRISTIANITY.

The recent affray at Denville, N. J., the particulars of which were given in our last issue, in which the Methodist brethren of the village arose in their holy wrath and overpowered the sons of Belial by a display of muscular Christianity, is not without special significance to that class of the community who are prone to interfere with Methodism, or any other theological ism whose adherents are popularly supposed to be members of the Peace Society, and retaliate for the blow upon the one cheek by turning the other. Our readers will remember that the Methodists of the peaceful New Jersey village were giving their pastor a donation visit, and, while engaged in their religio-charitable purposes, were annoyed by a gang of half-drunken ruffians, who, at last, carried matters with such a high hand that the brethren, after vainly exhausting the moral forces of prayer and exhortation, turned to with a will, and, proceeding in a body into the yard, flogged every one of them into submission, the sisters in the meantime holding lamps upon the piazza that the brethren might have the advantage of all the light that was possible on the subject. Having been thoroughly flogged, the party went off, got a little drunker, came back the second time, and got flogged again, after which there was no further interference, and the brethren triumphantly resumed their donation business, and closed with the "Shining Shore" and the benediction. The pastor was two or three hundred dollars better off, the brethren went home with victory perching on their banners, and the sons of Belial went their respective ways with bloody noses, black eyes, cracked crowns, and no balm in Gilead.

We are disposed to rejoice at this manifestation of muscular Christianity. All great movements of sects against the devil, and even of sects against sects, have been accompanied by bloody wars, and history is full of proofs that religion has prevailed mightily when its movement has been headed by cannon, bayonets, and bomb-shells. If this be true of nations and great systems of religions, we do not see why it may not also be true in individual cases, and apply to a little sect in New Jersey as well as to a great system in France or England. In New Jersey every prospect pleases, and only man is vile. The incident to which we have referred shows that men in New Jersey are abominably vile, and that all moral arguments fall powerless against the carnal man of that foreign clime, where it is popularly supposed that there is no through route to a better land, except *via* Camden & Amboy. What resource was left to the brethren in this instance but to fall upon the Philistines and smite them hip and thigh? They had wrestled in prayer with them in vain. They heaped coals of fire in the way of kindness upon them, but they did not burn these pachyderms. They indulged in eloquent homilies, pathetic appeals, solemn exhortations, and tender entreaties, but they glanced off these sons of Belial like snipe-shot from the hide of an elephant. There was serious danger that Methodism, always aggressive, pugnacious, and victorious, would come to grief and go down before this attack of Satan and his hosts. So they boldly grappled Beelzebub by his horns, and threw him. If they had not done this, Methodism could not have held up its head again in Denville. There are some men so thoroughly carnal that they cannot perceive the light of Divine truth until it has been let into them by physical application first. Being well thrashed, they are ever afterwards receptive and pliable, and can be moulded spiritually with the utmost ease. Like tough beefsteaks, they are good for nothing until they have been well pounded.

If there were more of this muscular Christianity in the world, the cause of the Devil would not be as prosperous as it is. Paul, the most efficient of the Apostles, was belligerent. Martin Luther, who accomplished more than any other or all the Reformers combined, was pugnacious to a nicety. The most successful clergymen in this country, to-day, are the big-fisted, big-breasted ones, who are equally strong in muscle, lungs, liver, and stomach, and equally good in preaching, and fighting, if need be. The weak, dyspeptic, flaccid sort are good enough for pleasant days, but want to stay in the house in rough weather. The ministry wants more Ichabod Coddings and Peter Cartwrights, who can plead with a sinner from their pulpits, and, if the sinner becomes saucy, come down the stairs and maul him.

We congratulate the Methodist brethren at Denville upon their victory; but the victory will not be complete if they do not improve it forthwith. Now is the time for them to start a revival, and gather in these sheep who have been so handsomely shorn. They are just in the proper condition now to appreciate moral suasion. There will be no further trouble with Belial in that section of New Jersey. And what we have said of Methodism is true of all other denominations. In dealing with worldly men and worldly matters, they should, to a certain extent, adopt worldly expedients. More success will attach to the cause they represent if they assimilate more nearly to the world in prosecuting that cause. A great sin struck squarely in the face, world-fashion, will give way when religious sentiment and theological dogmas might be wasted upon it forever. In admiring the grit of the Denville brethren, we are not urging a holy fisticuff crusade against sin in the abstract. We only recommend that, when there is no spiritual way of getting at Satan, it is better to get at him through his hide, as did the brethren and sisters in New Jersey.

Norway a Thousand Years Ago.

In July next the Kingdom of Norway will celebrate a national festival, on account of its being 1,000 years since its various provinces were united into one Kingdom. A. D. 872, King Harald Haarfager defeated the independent Norwegian Princes in the battle of Hafursfiord, made them subject to him, and united the whole land into one Kingdom, with Harald as its King. In memory of the above feat, a national monument will be raised, in the month of July, on the mound near Haugesund where King Harald lies buried. Under these circumstances, a sketch of his life will undoubtedly be read with interest.

A. D. 863, Harald succeeded his father Halfdan, King of the southeastern part of Norway. The western and the northern parts were ruled by many petty Kings, each of whom was independent in his own dominions. According to the "Tales of Snorro Sturleson," King Harald would, in all probability, have remained satisfied with his own share of the country, if he had not fallen in love with a Princess named Gyda. He sent messengers to demand her in marriage of her father; but she answered that she would not throw herself away by taking for her husband a King who had no other Kingdom to rule over than a few districts. "It is wonderful," she said, "that no King in Norway will make the whole country subject to him, in the same way that King Gorm did in Denmark, and Erik at Upsal. Tell King Harald these, my words: I will only agree to be his wife on the condition that he shall first subject to himself the whole of Norway; for then only can he be called the King of a people."

When the messenger came back to King Harald and brought him the answer of the Princess, he said, "She has reminded me of something which it appears to me wonderful that I did not think of before. And now," he added, "I make a solemn vow not to clip my hair until I have subdued the whole of Norway, or have died in the attempt." Then he gathered his army, and, crossing the mountains of Doore, he conquered the northern part of Norway around Throndhjim (Drontheim). Then he went against the Kings on the western coast of Norway. Many were the battles he fought, until at length he, in the year 872, conquered the united forces of the petty Kings in the great battle of Hafursfiord, after which he became the sole King of Norway. Then he imposed new burdens on the land-owners, and insisted on their doing him service for their lands, as was the custom in other European countries. This was very displeasing to the Norwegians, who loved their liberty dearly; and a large body of them fled from the country, and, carrying with them their families and goods, immigrated to Iceland, which was at that time uninhabited. Others went to the Orkneys, Shetland, and Faroe Islands, which they peopled; and thus these desolated countries became the homes of noble and proud Norwegian families. It is somewhat singular that the Icelanders appear, after their self-expatriation, to have formed very different tastes and habits from the other Norwegian emigrants. They became skilled in commerce and learning; they wrote many of the Norwegian Tales; and among them were to be found most of the scalds, or poets, who frequented the different Courts of Northern Europe, where they were held in the highest estimation. The settlers in the Orkneys and Shetlands, on the contrary, were much addicted to piracy, oftentimes landing in Norway itself and plundering its coasts. King Harald, enraged thereby, sailed with many ships to the Orkneys and Shetlands, made a great slaughter among its vikings, and then returned to Norway. After this he made a law which prohibited piracy on the coasts of Norway. Rolf, son of Ragnvald Tarl on Sondmore, nevertheless plundered on the southwestern coast; therefore King Harald forced him to leave the country. He went to France, where he, in the year 911, became Duke of Normandy. William the Conqueror descended from him.

When King Harald had become sole King of Norway, he sent messengers to the proud Gyda, to remind her of her promise, and she accompanied them back and became his Queen. Harald had many sons. Some of them equipped ships, swept the seas in quest of spoil, and committed great ravages in Scotland and Ireland; one of them was for a long time King of Dublin, but at length he was slain by the Irishmen.

The youngest of Harald's sons was Hakon, who, in the year 938,—two years after the death of his father,—became King of Norway, and was the first Christian King in that country. Hakon was christened in England by the Anglo-Saxon King Athelstane, to whom his father had sent him. There he was educated and lived, until the Norwegians sent for him to be their King, instead of the oldest son, Erik, whom they disliked and sent away.

King Harald Haarfager died on the Island Karmoen, south of Bergen, in the year 936, and was buried in a great mound at Haugesund, on that island.

A national monument is now to be placed on his grave, and the sons and friends of Norway, on both sides of the ocean, are exhorted to contribute to the erection of that memorial.

Cincinnati has refused, in a very uncourteous way, to invite the Grand Duke Alexis within her limits. It is not probable that Gortschakoff will make this a *casus belli*, or that any new coolness between the United States and Russia will grow out of it; but is it not rather ill-bred, to say the least, to refuse to invite a gentleman to your house before he expresses any desire to come there? Alexis had not manifested any anxiety to go to Cincinnati; on the other hand, his route, as marked out, is to go from St. Louis to Louisville, from Louisville to Memphis, and from Memphis to New Orleans; at the latter place he will take steamer for New York, and there embark for home. As Alexis has shown himself, during his stay in this country, to be a very courteous gentleman and an exemplary man, this action of the Cincinnati authorities partakes very largely of the nature of a gratuitous insult, and will not reflect very creditably upon the good name of that city.

The "Rough House of Hamburg."

The "Rough House of Hamburg" is an institution which our philanthropists would do well to study. Forty years ago, Hamburg was renowned for being the wickedest city in the world. "Its vice was more open, its materialism grosser, and its religion more of a sham." The only hope of reform was among the younger classes of criminals. A few spasmodic efforts were made to teach and refine them, but all in vain, until at length even these were given up, and respectable Hamburg folded its hands and wondered at the wickedness of its neighbors. Then a certain Immanuel Wichern, firm of purpose, and believing in the old maxim, "Desperate courage makes one a majority," put his hand to the work and carried it through. The enterprise, like the famous Refuge of Fritz Muller, has never asked for State or individual aid, and has always been amply supported. In October, 1833, Immanuel Wichern and his mother opened the doors of a small cottage, known as "Das Rauhe Haus," announced their purpose, and waited. At the end of a week, three boys had come; at the end of two months, there were twelve,—all that the house could hold. Their ages varied from 5 to 18, and they were uniformly steeped in crime. Such a band of prematurely-developed rascals was probably never collected together before. Wichern was a sentimentalist, and the only rule of the Rough House was love. There was no restraint; the inmates came and went at will. A high wall which surrounded the grounds was removed, in order that there should not be even the semblance of forcible control. At the end of a year, the first twelve boys were reformed. Applications for admission poured in, and the twelve built themselves a new house, and gave up the old one to the new-comers. Then a house was built for girls. The day it was finished, it was filled,—and filled with the vilest of the vile. The boys had given trouble enough, but the girls were by far more wicked and more unmanageable. But Wichern's sentimentalism conquered here, too. From that time to this, the Rough House of Hamburg has pressed on in its triumphant career. It now consists of 38 separate houses, owns 400 acres of land, and educates yearly more than 1,100 boys and girls. Of its 43,000 graduates, not more than 5 per cent have fallen. It has given rise to more than 800 similar reformatories in Prussia. Of these, that of Berlin, founded in 1858, is the largest, and keeps busy, merely in the work of superintendence, 48 men. The order of the "Knights of St. John," of which we heard so much during the Franco-German war, was founded at the Rough House of Hamburg, and now controls all the kindred institutions in the country. Immanuel Wichern is still at the head of affairs. It might be worth our while to try the effect of such a scheme here, instead of making our so-called Reform Schools training-schools for crime, and instead of discharging from our prisons, year after year, men more wicked than when they entered within their walls. Our present system of restraining crime is far from a success, and we may go farther and fare worse than we should by adopting forthwith the plan of the Rough House of Hamburg.

The Total Abstinence Societies of England have recently been attracting attention by their peculiar methods of action. A gentleman at Wolverhampton, who attended a meeting of the Teetotallers of that town, writes plaintively to the *Times:*

I expected to find their meetings orderly and instructive, but it was the reverse. I found the audience composed chiefly of boys and girls, between the ages of 12 and 20, whose sole delight was clapping, stamping, whistling, and cracking nuts, coupled with bad language and insulting remarks about every one who objected to their doings. In short, there only wants the drink to make them worse than the public house. On Wednesday evening last the several branches of Teetotallers amalgamized for the purpose of having a joint tea-meeting, and the proceedings were disgraceful,—a mixture of concert hall, theatre, and the common dancing-saloon.

When the members of the associations are older, age does not seem to have taught them discretion. At Woolwich there are two rival societies,—the "Christian Association for the Suppression of Intemperance," and the "Good Templars." On Christmas night the Christians met at Masonic Hall. The Good Templars had also appointed a meeting at the same place, but found the doors locked. They demanded admission. The Christians refused it. Some speech made within caused great cheering, which the Templars took for defiance, and straightway smashed the door. The invading host was met by the serried ranks of the besieged, and at first gallantly repulsed. Finally, however, reinforcements arrived, and the hall was carried by storm. Another lively fight inside resulted in placing a Templar in the chair. He gave out a hymn. The Templars' singing was drowned by the Christians' groans. Another fight ensued,—fierce, but indecisive; neither party lost or gained. The business of the evening was conducted in the midst of yells, derisive laughter, and desultory skirmishing all along the line; and, finally, the meeting closed with the Doxology. This seems to be an extreme instance, and yet many nearly as bad are reported from every part of the United Kingdom. The cause must be in a bad way.

Mormonism, which the English press was wont to parade as the great evil of this country, is but rarely alluded to by it, now that published statistics show that the Mormons number in their fold more British-born followers than they do native Americans. The standing reproach of our fanatical religious sects will perhaps be suffered to drop, too, if many more revelations like those in regard to "The Peculiar People" are made. In the centre of London, this strange sect has fitted up a chapel, where, each Sunday, they meet to worship. The brethren and sisters, on entering, salute each other with a holy kiss. A hymn is sung; a fearfully long prayer is offered; one of the sisters begins to expound a chapter in Revelations. Suddenly a boy kicks,—jumps,—falls upon the floor. A girl follows. Both spring to their feet; the rest form a ring, and, while the sermon goes steadily on, the two dance furiously, until the girl faints. And so, one after another, the fanatics are seized with the fury, until the whole congregation is in a giddy whirl. The floor is strewn with articles of clothing, and with fainting men and women. Finally the last dancer falls exhausted, and this "worship" is at an end. Such a scene as this it would be hard to find a parallel for, even in America.

Professor Low, of Cornell College, has made a very important discovery, which should at once attract the attention of dairymen everywhere. The Professor, having occasion to subject some cream to microscopic tests, found it full of living organisms not usually to be seen in cream. He at once traced the cream to the particular cows which had given it, and found that they had been suffered to slake their thirst in a stagnant pool located in a muddy swale. He then tested some of the water and found it filled with the same organisms. He furthermore tested blood from these cows, and found the same filthy organisms, and upon mixing some of the water with milk, discovered that these organisms multiplied almost indefinitely.

This fact being established beyond question, it is certainly reasonable to suppose that parties partaking of this kind of milk must be liable to have their blood filled with these organisms, and thereby to become inoculated with disease. The cows from which the milk was taken were found, upon thermometer tests, to be hot and feverish. Is it not possible that malignant fevers and epidemics may arise from this fact? The accuracy with which the tests have been made at least warrants the supposition, and dairymen should give the matter their earnest attention.

A rather peculiar discovery has been made in the fact that every one of the missionaries whom the various Boards of England and America have been sending to Hindostan, has utterly failed to understand the system of caste prevalent there, and has wasted his strength in attacking as idolatrous something which had nothing whatever to do with religion. These zealous, but ill-informed, gentlemen have insisted upon all their converts eating and living together,—an idea which is naturally as repugnant to a high-born Hindoo as it would be to us. So far has this utterly useless interference with domestic concerns been carried, that, according to Mr. Robert Shaw, British Commissioner at Ladak, "If you were to ask an ordinary native what 'becoming Christian' meant, he would probably reply: 'Eating with sweepers.'" The fact is, that caste in Hindostan corresponds exactly to the social distinctions which prevail everywhere. A Brahmin testifies: "There is no connection between caste and religion." It is strange that, for so many years, a system so closely allied to that of all other nations should have been so entirely misunderstood.

—John Bishop was one of the manacled prisoners who recently escaped from jail at Dover, Pa. Having no friendly harbor in which to conceal himself, he took to the woods and thickets, and wandered about without shelter or anything to eat for several days. In crossing a corn-field in the night his leg-irons caught on the stub of a corn-stalk, causing him to fall, and not having strength enough to relieve himself from his predicament, he lay there until found. When brought to jail he was in a sorry plight. His feet and legs were so badly frosted that they will have to be amputated. Application has been made to the Governor for an order to remove him to the Almshouse.

CHICAGO FEDERAL OFFICERS.

A Corrupt and Disgraceful Custom-House Ring.

The President's Brother Said to Be a Member of It, and a Sharer in the Spoils.

Investigation Needed.

Chicago (Jan. 25) Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

A little over a year ago a confidential letter from Orville L. Grant to his brother, the President, found its way to the public through the columns of the *Commercial*. It is needless to say that it was of such an extraordinary character as to produce a sensation in this city when republished, and the name of "Orville" was passed around with such rapidity and energy that the very air resounded with the musical syllabication; and a number of ingenious reporters were immediately despatched to make the acquaintance of the brother of the President. The reader, if he takes an interest in political affairs, will doubtless recollect that that letter made grave charges against the Supervisor and Collector of Internal Revenue, of collusion with the whiskey men, and warned the President, as became a brother, that unless he shook off these men, his Administration would be held responsible for the corruption. In giving the information he washed his hands of any responsibility which would have attached if he had remained silent. But the most noticeable feature of this remarkable letter was the energy with which he urged the appointment to one of the places of James Ayars, Jr., deputy in the office of Collector of Port. Hereby we learn the motive which prompted the letter.

It is doubtful if the appointment of Ayars could have been accomplished, even if that letter had not been made public and Mr. Orville Grant exposed. It is hard to believe the appointing power could be so prostituted. But the affectionate brother now became an object of pity. He remained in his house, and when Collector Jussen and Supervisor Bloomfield demanded an investigation he addressed to them a retraction. The official heads of these gentlemen subsequently fell into the executioner's basket, but through other influences, as the sequel will show.

Why did Orville Grant want Ayers promoted to a fat revenue office? The investigation your correspondent suggests would tell; but if his opinion were asked for he should feel bound to say that it was because of the adaptability of Ayars to the whiskey business.

There is a Custom-House Ring in Chicago, as there is in New York, of infinitesimal proportions as compared with the latter, but none the less shameless, and a disgrace to the Civil Service. It is popularly believed that Orville Grant is an important member of the Ring and shares in the profits. Now I do not say this can be proved, very likely it could not be legally established, but intelligent and well informed citizens believe it to be true, and they have good reason for so believing. They feel scandalized at the condition of affairs in and around the Custom-House, and hope that as soon as the President is advised of the facts he will bring about a speedy reformation.

The Collector of the Port is James E. McLean, a partner in the leather business with Orville Grant. At the time of his appointment this partnership existed, and has continued ever since, McLean giving his time to the Custom House and Grant superintending the leather store. McLean was little known, although several years a citizen of Chicago, doing business on Lake street, and no member of the Republican party could give any good reason why he should receive the appointment to the most important, if not the most lucrative, office in the Northwest in the gift of the President. It was understood to be an indirect way of serving his brother, and word was given out at the time, and has been so often repeated in public since, as to come to be generally believed now, that the income derived from the office was to be divided between the members of the firm of Grant & McLean, though if the income is only the legal salary of $4,000, there is little to divide. But be this as it may, Mr. McLean is unknown to the Republican party of Illinois. Even this lack of party indorsement might have been overlooked if the appointee had proved to be a superior public officer. But that he is not; his habits are not exemplary, and his associations are bad.

The Deputy Collector is James Ayars, Jr., the man whose business capacity and integrity were certified to the President by Orville Grant. He was formerly a clerk in a drug store on Lake street, in the vicinity of Grant & McLean's leather store. He is the companion of McLean, and doubtless his peculiar social qualifications recommended him for the place. Other members of the Ring are Phil. Hoyne, United States Commissioner; L. H. Boutell, Assistant United States District Attorney; and Tom H. Keefe, Custom House Inspector. Hoyne and Boutell were appointed during President Buchanan's Administration, and Keefe was a detective in the employ of Farwell & Co., and was recommended to his place by his patron, Mr. Charles Farwell, M. C. They can now be found, at almost any hour in the afternoon and evening, at Tom Andrews' saloon, on Congress street, as they could before the fire, when that worthy dispensed liquors on Dearborn street, opposite the Custom House.

This set of men who represent the National Government are the friends and associates of the fast members of the community. They live high, keep horses and carriages, and are in a flourishing state. There are not wanting incidents in the official transactions of some of these men, related by members of the bar and others, which, to say the least, require explanation. They need not be related here, the object of this letter being to give the President an opportunity to have the transaction of the members of the Ring investigated, and their worthless heads taken off. It is believed that the President would gladly relieve this community of the disgrace to which it is now subjected, and strengthen his Administration by the appointment of good citizens to these offices, and by the removal of the least ground for suspicion that his brother shares in the spoils of office. If the members of the firm of Grant & McLean were to devote their time and energy to the hide and leather business, instead of to customs and bummer politics; if they and their associates, Ayars, Hoyne, Boutell and Keefe, were at once to retire to private life, the Government would be relieved of a great scandal, and the atmosphere about the Custom House would be purified and rendered endurable to honest citizens.

Although the request of Orville Grant, preferred in that famous letter, which was to save the President, from the disastrous consequences of the corrupt practices of Bloomfield and Jussen, was not granted, official charges were soon after made. The course of Senator Schurz in opposing the Administration furnished ground sufficient (according to the rule in party politics) for the removal of his brother-in-law, Colonel E. Jussen, Collector of this Revenue District. Jussen had served in the army, and at the close of the war came to this city to practice law. When appointed to the office, having become so recently a citizen, objection was made by Republicans, who held that the office should have been bestowed on some one better known, who was acquainted with Illinois political affairs. But at the time of Jussen's removal, this objection had been pretty generally overcome. He had made a favorable impression by his suave manners, and was esteemed as an excellent official—a little to much disposed to leniency, perhaps, but an officer of high character and undoubted integrity. The warm terms of praise in which Senator Schurz spoke of his brother-in-law the other day, are generally endorsed here. Jussen is a large, handsome man, intelligent, cultivated, and of most pleasing address. He is a man of no ordinary ability, and undoubtedly possesses superior qualifications for the public service. He is in Europe at present, I believe.

His successor in the office of Revenue Collector is Mr. Herman Rastor, editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, a representative German, a man of ability and good character, who certainly has shown in the administration of his office that the Government has lost nothing in the change. His appointment has proved undoubtedly more satisfactory to the Republicans than that of Colonel Jussen. However, the thing for the President to do, if he wanted the united support of the Germans, was to have left Jussen undisturbed, and make Rastor Collector of the Port in place of his brother's partner, McLean.

Ira Bloomfield, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, who made Orville Grant eat humble pie, was removed, but was given another place at Washington. His successor is the Hon. Dan. W. Munn, of Cairo, formerly a member of the State Senate, and a friend of General John A. Logan. He is a man with a taste for the dirty water of politics, and is understood to be especially devoted to the interests of Logan. He will doubtless prove an important member of the Custom House Ring. Whether he can play poker with Charley Farwell remains to be seen.

General B. J. Sweet, an estimable gentleman, and worthy of office, was removed from the office of Pension Agent to make a place for Hon. David Blakeley, of the *Evening Post*. Now, in this case, the misfortune was in not having had a leg shot off, instead of an arm, in the military service of his country; for, with but one leg, he might have stood his ground against the editor. But he has been cared for at Washington, and the country has lost nothing by the change. David Blakely is not only a live editor, the publisher of the best evening paper west of the mountains, but a good officer. He, too, well deserved to be made Surveyor of the Port; but, evidently, it would not do to disturb the nice little arrangement made for the benefit of the brother of the President.

The other Federal officers here are good men. General J. D. Webster, Assessor, was Chief of Artillery under Grant, and did good service at Pittsburg Landing and elsewhere. B. H. Campbell, United States Marshal, is from Galena, is an estimable citizen, and is respected by everybody. Colonel Eastman, the Postmaster, has been unfortunate, but he is too much the gentleman to associate with McLean, Ayers, Hoyne & Co. His deputy, C. S. Squyres, and Colonel Clowry, Chief of the Letter Carriers' Department, are good, faithful officers, and the Chicago Post Office is one of the best in the country. Colonel Miller, in the Special Service, is also regarded as a good man, and not as belonging to the Ring. There is no need of a change here.

There is need, however, of an investigation into the corrupt practices of the Custom House, as I have before stated, and a thorough clearing out of the bummers who fill the official places, and who are the friends and associates of Orville Grant.

ROCK ISLAND.

PERSONAL.

Governor Brown, of Missouri, has established himself in the new gubernatorial mansion at Jefferson City, which was erected and furnished at a cost of $80,000.

—Mr. Chase, Principal of the Female High School, at Louisville, has interdicted the wearing of long trains by pupils. Will he extend this tyranny to chignons, pearl powder, bustles, and paniers?

—"Aunt Phillis," an old colored woman who was well known in and about Rahway, N. J., was burned to death at Bricktown, near Rahway, on Friday night of last week. She was born in New Jersey about the year 1767, and during the Revolutionary War, although a mere girl, is said to have been of some service to the American cause as a spy. She herself used to say that at one time she was in the special service of General Washington. She had in her possession a gold snuff-box, which was given to her by Governor Livingston, as a testimonial of her services to the Federal cause.

—Basel Harrison, the original of Cooper's "Bee-Hunter," has lived at Harrison's Corners, near Kalamazoo, Mich., for forty-four years, being now 101 years of age. He was the first Judge of that county, and has passed active and useful life.

—At St. Charles, Ark., Jan. 20, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, wife of Bryant Clark, was delivered of four boy babies, whose aggregate weight was seventeen pounds. Mrs. Clark is a lady of middle age. Her husband, a few years her senior, is a well-known business man in St. Charles, where he has resided for a number of years. At last dates all but one of the babies had died, and that little innocent is not expected to live. The mother is rapidly recovering her health, and will be entirely well in a few days.

—A San Francisco demoiselle who was beset by too many lovers, offered her hand to the billiard-player among them who was her superior, on condition that those who competed and failed should withdraw their pretensions. Anticipating every victory, all were eager to try their skill; but the feminine expert in the king of games successively foiled them all, and only in the champion player of the State could be found a foeman worthy of her cue.

—The creditors of Charles Vezin, the German Consul of Philadelphia, who absconded from that city some months ago, held a meeting last Monday, and elected Victor Guillou assignee. Claims amounting to $221,466.47 have thus far been filed, and it is thought that the total liabilities of the absconding Consul will amount to about $300,000. The assets are in the neighborhood of $35,000. The exact whereabouts of Vezin are not known.

—The individual who solicited a subscription from Horace Greeley for his own statue did not receive the philosopher's benediction.

—Thomas A. Scott's new travelling car has cooking, dining, sleeping, and sitting apartments; and each day the telegraph tells us at what station he took his evening meal. A Detroit journal says he will not accept the Presidency, save on a ninety-nine-year lease.

—Providence has a model newsboy who refuses to take a five-dollar gold piece for two cents; but Norwich, Conn., has a bootblack built on a more natural plan. He took a five-dollar piece from a customer who mistook it for a cent; and what did the noble little fellow do? Quietly put it in his pocket and say nothing? No; spurred by a better impulse he called all his comrades and generously spent every penny of it in peanuts and lemon beer.

—Stephen H. Branch writes to the New York *Evening Post:* "Please start a subscription for a statue of me, to be placed in front of the Penitentiary as a terror to libelers for all coming generations. Kindly publish this, and thus set the ball in motion that will roll me into a granite immortality. I hope the Blackwell's Island sculptors will have the job, as they saw me at work in the quarry, and could make a more perfect statue than the Italian sculptors."

—The New Orleans *Times* thinks Alexis should not be allowed to leave America without being shown the Louisiana Legislature.

—Dr. A. W. Davis, of Indianapolis, wears one of the twenty-three double silver medallions of Washington and Lincoln cast at the Treasury Department, soon after President Lincoln's death, for a few of his intimate friends.

—The late Isaac Rich, of Boston, when proprietor of a mackerel-cart in his youth, was the first to introduce the fish-horn in that city.

The Poor Man's Rights.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: As the whole argument against making the fire limits co-extensive with those of the city is founded on the right of the poor man to acquire a cheap home, it is well to recall a few of the instances in which workingmen have been altogether mistaken in their judgment of what was for their best interest.

When the proprietors of the great needle-factory in England first proposed to put half-funnel-shaped shields on the top of the grindstones on which the needle-pointers ground those little instruments to a fine termination, start a current of air to carry the steel dust away, and prevent its inhalation by the men, to whom it was so fatal as to produce death in an average of six years, these men raised riots lest, in increasing the length of their lives, the employers should decrease the amount of their wages. The work was so certainly fatal that none but desperate men would engage in it, and they proposed a short life and a merry one. Many years elapsed before the trade could be rescued from their hands, made safe and healthful, and more remunerative in the long run.

When the spinning-jenny and power-loom were introduced, they had to encounter the most determined opposition of those whose business it was to manufacture cloth by the old process. Carpenters violently resisted the introduction of the planing-machine, and "starving seamstresses" greeted with piteous wails of distress their friend Howe, and his needle with point and eye both at one end. Agents for sewing-machines used to deliver them at night, lest philanthropists should take them by force and smash them, by way of defending woman's right to make shirts at 12 cents apiece.

The world has tried to learn that labor-saving machinery is the friend of the laborer; and it is to be hoped that the American people will soon learn that a poor man's right to a secure home is much more sacred than his chance of a cheap one. It is often well to make haste slowly, and it is certainly better for a poor man to rent a very humble tenement, and work and save, and wait until he can build a substantial and reasonably fire-proof house, than to invest his hard earnings in a pile of pine kindlings, liable to ignite by any chance spark.

The secure home is likely to take the poor man out of the ranks of poor men, while the cheap home too often keeps him there. If all the poor men who have begun in Chicago and acquired property, had built them little adobe houses, out of the prairie grass and mud, of which there was plenty at hand, given them a coat, within and without, of plaster or white-wash, and lived in them until they could build a brick dwelling on the front of the lot, and take the old house for a stable or other outhouse, there would not have been so many poor men in the city to-day. Chicago would have been much wealthier, and the taxes and insurance would not have eaten up small homesteads by the thousands, as they have been doing.

Had the money which has gone out of the city for lumber, to be burned, been expended in making tiles, brick, and concrete, she would have been so much the richer to-day. The brain and muscle which invent and work shingle-machines could invent and work tile and brick machines. The labor that despoils our country of her forests, to feed her city fires, could quarry and dress sandstone, and convert rubbish into concrete walls, within which the people might sleep securely.

The poor man, as well as the rich man, is the child of the State; and she should protect each from the consequences of his own or the other's folly, by preventing its taking a dangerous form of action; and if either a rich or poor man of Chicago insists upon going on in the old haphazard way, the State should interfere and take care of the city, just as a whole family should continue to take care of any member afflicted with insanity. No one person, or class of persons, can have a right to endanger the property or life of another; and, when the interests of thousands are inextricably interlocked, each has a right to protection from the recklessness or crime of any one or all of the others. If the rich man's mansion is a source of danger to the poor man's cottage, the poor man has a right to redress; but he has no right, by his cottage, to endanger his neighbor's fire-proof block.

As the poor man's right to a home is sacred and inalienable, and the want is very pressing now, it may be well to remind the people that ten bushels of the debris, now being thrown into the lake by the thousands of wagon-loads, if mixed with a ton of lake-shore sand and gravel, and one of lime, would make twelve or fifteen bushels of concrete, that would make a wall as firm as the best building stone. I once tried, with a hammer, to knock a pebble out of a wall made in this way, and broke the pebble without loosening it from its place in the wall. It would take longer time to build a concrete house than a board barrack; but, when built, it would keep out the wind; and in it the poor man, or the rich man, could enjoy that dearly-bought and highly-esteemed Constitutional privilege of American citizens, both of native and foreign birth, viz: the right to breath the same air over and over and over again; to hoard and use the greater part of all the carbonic-acid gas he exhales; and successfully to resist the impertinence of old Mother Nature, who persists in thrusting her fresh air upon them in the most obtrusive manner.

The material for these concrete houses is at hand, and, once converted into walls, is almost indestructible. It may be cheaper than brick. It is said to be very much so; and, if it is, it will go much to combine safety with economy, both of which are wanting in your cheap home. Cheap articles of all kinds, from a mansion to a mouse-trap, are always dear; and poor Chicago has paid dearly for her cheap houses and their paltry, cheap decorations. Let no false sympathy for poor men induce her to buy any more whistles in that market. JANE G. SWISSHELM.

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ANNUAL STATEMENT, JANUARY 1, 1872.

Subscribed Capital	$732,000.00
Cash Capital	183,000.00
Net Cash Surplus	78,738.22
	$993,738.22

ASSETS

United States 5-20 Bonds, market value	$111,125.00
Milwaukee County Bonds	100,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	2,000.00
Cash in Company's Office	1,120.16
Cash in Bank and with Treasurers on Int	67,348.91
Due from Lorillard Ins. Co., $3,000	1,800.00
Premiums in due course of Collection	5,834.15
Office Furniture	1,500.00
Accrued Interest	790.00
Postage and Revenue Stamps	50.00
	$291,458.22

LIABILITIES:

Losses Adjusted, not Due	$10,500.00	
Losses Unadjusted	19,220.00	
		$29,720.00

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

McWade's Success at the Academy of Music.

Another Week of the Lingards—The Minstrels.

The Musical Prospect—Letter from C. R. Gardiner, Esq.

Miss Tucker's Concert—Charlotte Cushman—Turner Hall.

Amusements in Other Parts of the World.

Chicago.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

McWade has just closed one of the most successful six-night engagements ever played in Chicago. Notwithstanding the intensely cold weather which prevailed the entire week, the Academy of Music was completely packed every night by appreciative audiences, and on two occasions hundreds of people were turned away. A more auspicious inauguration of the stock upon a permanent basis could not have been desired. The real strength of the new company was fairly developed in "Rip Van Winkle," though, with one exception, the cast was not excellent. A much better opportunity for judging the merits of the organization was afforded this week, when Joe Murphy appeared at the Academy in "Help," with Maeder's highly popular drama of "Help," in which Murphy's versatility finds ample scope. His Dutch dialect, as we remember it from his last appearance in Chicago, is equal to the best, while his Irish brogue could not be excelled in point of unctuous sweetness. Since its production in this city "Help" has undergone many important improvements in the way of incident and action, and elaborate preparations have been made to bring it out on a finer scale than ever before. Six members of the Academy Company will make their first appearance, including Misses Hannah Bailey, Edith Blande, and Mabel Leigh, and Messrs. M. C. Daly, Fred. Beck, and Geo. L. Barclay. In addition to these, Miss Annie Lawrence, especially engaged for the occasion, will bear a hand (and a foot as well) in a double Irish jig with Mr. Murphy. The latter remains but six nights, and will be followed by Lucille Western in an engagement of two weeks.

MICHIGAN AVENUE THEATRE.

The Lingards have been doing a fine business at the Michigan Avenue Theatre during the week, the audiences having been large and fashionable. They remain but six nights longer, giving, Monday and Tuesday evenings, one of Henry Byron's latest comedies, "War to the Knife," together with Lingard's great collection of inimitable character sketches.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

The Minstrels at the cosy little Opera House on West Randolph street, near Jefferson, have been holding their own, and have been drawing a good attendance in spite of the cold weather. The presence of active competition in the line of amusements on the West Side has spurred up the burnt-cork caterers to supply their choicest bills of fare, and the present week bids fair to be a notable one with them, judging from their programme, which embraces numerous new songs, acts, and sketches. Mark Hughes, a song-and-dance artist of established reputation, makes his first appearance with Morton in the "Gen d'Armes;" Surridge, the new tenor, who has made a most favorable impression by his fine voice and method, gives a choice ballad in company with Dwyer and Smith, while Arlington and Cotton will introduce plenty of fun; "Italian Airs" will be given by Cotton, Kent, and Kemble; the "Picnic Skirmishes," by Arlington, Price, and Surridge; a cornet solo by Frank Bowers; the indescribably funny sketch of "Obeying Orders," by Cotton, Kemble, and Morton, and the great burlesque of "Under the Lamp-Post," with its terrific railroad accident.

THE MUSICAL PROSPECT

is not so bad, after all, judging from the following card from Mr. Gardiner, proprietor of the Academy of Music:

OFFICE OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, CHICAGO, Jan. 27, 1872.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I am daily in receipt of letters asking why I do not, as formerly, inaugurate a season of music. I would like to say to the citizens of Chicago, through your valuable medium, that I have been in correspondence with Theodore Thomas, Carl Rosa, and, in fact, all the managers of the present first-class musical organizations, and it is with regret that they inform me that arrangements were made for the season long before this house was thought of being built, and it was only when Chicago was in flames that they were obliged to arrange their Chicago time elsewhere. The warmest feelings are expressed toward the citizens of Chicago by each and every one of them, and they are only too glad to know that a suitable house for first-class musical entertainments has sprung up, as it were, "like a mushroom in the night," and express themselves ready to negotiate as soon as present engagements are filled. I think I can safely promise Theodore Thomas in April, and Parepa-Rosa possibly in March. I am, very respectfully,

C. R. GARDINER.

MISS TUCKER'S CONCERT.

The programme of the grand complimentary concert to Miss Blanche Tucker, which takes place on Thursday evening next, at Martine's Hall, Nos. 55 and 57 Ada street, is as follows:

PART I.

1. "Fantasie de Martha," .... Perkins
   Mr. Walton Perkins.
2. Tenor Solo. .... Sieber
   Mr. Ed. Schultze.
3. Soprano Solo, "L'Ardita," Valse Brillante .... Luigi Arditi
   Miss Blanche Tucker.
4. Bass Solo, "The Grand Old Ocean" .... H. Millard
   Mr. G. H. Iott.
5. Alto Solo, "Ruby" .... Gabriel
   Mrs. F. B. Brewer.
6. Duett, "A Night in Venice," .... Luigi Arditi
   Miss Blanche Tucker and Mr. Ed. Schultze.

PART II.

1. Overture to "Poet and Peasant," Duett .... Suppe
   Mr. Clark Reynolds and Master Willie Francis.
2. Bass Solo.
   Mr. G. H. Iott.
3. Soprano Solo, "Merry Waters," .... Geary
   (Composed expressly for this occasion, and dedicated to Miss Blanche Tucker, by Prof. Geary.)
   Miss Blanche Tucker.
4. Piano Solo, "Miserere de Trovatore," .... Gottschalk
   Mr. Walton Perkins.
5. Quartette, "Good Night," from "Martha," .... Flotow
   Miss Blanche Tucker, Mrs. F. B. Brewer, Messrs. Schultze and Iott.

TURNER HALL.

The attractions at the usual Sunday afternoon concert at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall are these:

1. Herwarth March .... Piefke
2. Concert Overture .... Kalliwoda
3. Waltz On the Blue Danube .... Strauss
4. Fantasie, (the Savoyard Dream) .... Lumbye
5. Torch Dance, (new) .... Meyerbeer
6. Polka, Souvenir of Frankfort .... Gungl
7. Gallop, Fire Brigade .... Arnst
8. Overture to the Queen of Spades .... Suppe
9. Potpourri—Vox Populi .... Conradi
10. Quadrille Hortensia .... Hermann

CHARLOTT CUSHMAN.

The career of this distinguished lady is sketched by a correspondent as follows:

Among the names that every American pronounces with just pride and admiration is that of Charlotte Cushman. Her early struggles, her constant perseverance and energy, and her final success and triumphs, make her character truly national. She was born in Richmond street, Boston, Mass., on the 23d of July, 1816. While she was yet young, her mature character and her devotion to study and reading, attracted the attention of those around her. She first appeared in public at a social concert given in Boston, in 1830, on which occasion Mr. George Farmer, her earliest music-master, presided at the piano. On the 8th of April, 1835, she appeared at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, in the character of the Countess in the "Marriage of Figaro," on which occasion her success was most flattering. She afterward went to New Orleans, where she overtaxed her voice, and, in the attempt to change it from a pure contralto to an available soprano, destroyed it altogether. With a noble resolution she applied herself to the study of elocution, and laid the foundation for that purity of accent, that strength of articulation, and that wonderful compass of voice which has created such applause on both sides of the ocean. Her career in this country and in England for many years is familiar to all. In March, 1852, she took leave of the Boston stage in a farewell engagement; in May, of the same year, making a farewell appearance before a New York audience. She afterward visited England, to scenes of perhaps her greatest triumph, and after a round of engagements, made Europe her home for many years, her sister Susan, having married Dr. Wesspratt, of Liverpool. Her aged mother could not be separated from her, and Miss Cushman provided a beautiful home for her in the suburbs of London, where this venerable lady, surrounded by all the comforts and luxuries that an affectionate daughter could procure for her, expired on the 7th of May, 1864. There are few Americans of distinction, that have visited Europe during the last fifteen years, who have not shared the hospitalities of Miss Cushman's home in London, or those of her beautiful residence in the Eternal City. And they were sure to meet there not only in large numbers of their own countrymen, but also the *élite* of foreign society. She was called in Rome the American Ambassadress, and indeed, one could not mingle in the aristocratic circle that thronged her drawing-rooms without being reminded of the days when Madame Recamier represented France at the Court of His Holiness the Pope. Since then Miss Cushman has visited Europe and now returns to the United States to make this country her home. Her return to the stage, for a short period, has been the occasion of the most unbounded applause, and the highest eulogium.

Amusements Elsewhere.

MUSIC.

Stern Philadelphia scribes criticise Mrs. Moulton for flirting with her audiences.

—Tamberlik, the celebrated tenor, is now the proprietor of the Tacon Theatre, Havana.

—Music Hanck has had another triumph at Vienna, in an opera by Marschner, called "Hans Heiling."

—The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has taken to composing operas under the *nom de plume* of Otto Wernhard.

—The two great Theodores, Wachtel and Thomas, were giving competing entertainments in Baltimore last week—both with great success.

—Nilsson is so delighted with her success in St. Louis that she has purchased a $5,000 solitaire diamond in that city.

—Perry H. Oliver, at one time the owner and exhibitor of the musical prodigy, Blind Tom, died the other day at Americus, Georgia, where he had resided for eighteen years.

—A New York paper remarks that "if we could have Madame Parepa, Miss Kate Morensi, Wachtel, and Santley in the same combination, the quartette would silence the bald-headed club about the decline of opera."

—The ceiling of the new Opera House in Paris will be made of copper, consisting of a multitude of plates, disjointed. This roofing will be movable, so that the height of the theatre may be regulated at pleasure.

—Mr. Goss, for many years the organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, has resigned that position, and is succeeded by Dr. Stainer. Mr. Goss has enriched the library of British ecclesiastical music by the composition of several masterly services and anthems.

—The "Hamlet" of M. Ambroise Thomas has been received with great success in Brussels, M. Faure sustaining the title part he created in Paris, and Mlle. Sessi being Ophelia. At the end of the third act the King of the Belgians presented the Order of Leopold to the composer in the royal box.

—"Lucrezia Borgia" has been performed for the first time in the Vienna Opera House, with Mme. Wilt in the principal part—the Viennese favorite. She is not young—a lady of 40 or thereabouts—but she sings admirably and looks the character. Not a box, not a stall, not a seat was vacant when the first note of the brief overture sounded from that wonderful orchestra which is the glory of the curiously, half-dissipated, half-artistic city. The Emperor and Empress were present.

—Herr Wagner's "Lohengrin" has reached Florence, after its success in Bologna, the operatic company of which, with the conductor, Signor Mariani, arrived in Florence, despite a heavy fall of snow, in time to execute the work on the 7th instant. Not a seat was vacant, although the prices had been considerably raised. The King of Italy was present. The Florentines were as enthusiastic as the Bolognese, and "Lohengrin" was as triumphant as at Bologna.

—The Parepa-Rosa English Opera Company has added immensely to its efficiency in securing the aid of the greatest of English baritones, Mr. Santley. A desire to hear him in opera has been universal; it would have been a pity if so great a singer had returned to England with only that half-hearing that a concert room affords. Probably later he will be heard in Italian opera, but for the present English is all-sufficient, and preparations are being made to bring out some works in which he finds his most famous *roles*, such, for instance, as Harold's "Zampa."

—According to a New York paper, Dolby was to have sent his concert troupe home by the steamship sailing Jan. 24. It is a peculiar feature of his concert tour in America that he has followed the same track and given his concerts in the same places as those which were visited by Charles Dickens four years ago when Mr. Dolby was his agent here. He may have gathered, from the limited territory over which Mr. Dickens travelled, that the United States, west of Buffalo and south of Washington, is yet a howling wilderness; and yet, if he had ventured beyond these bounds, he might have escaped with his life, and possibly with the whole of his hair, which, by the way, is rather Benbutlerian in appearance.

—Several of the gentlemen interested in the peace jubilee which Mr. Gilmore has planned for this year, met Saturday for consultation. The gathering included many of the Executive Committee of the last jubilee, with many other prominent citizens. Several railroads were represented, and pledged $50,000 toward the guarantee fund required before the work on the Coliseum can be commenced. Several other gentlemen pledged $5,000 each. This fund already exceeds $100,000, and it is believed the balance will be forthcoming during the current week. A deep interest was manifested by all, and the present week will probably witness the consummation of necessary contracts for the erection of the building, and other important items, the organization of sub-committees, and the official commencement of the enterprise.

—The operatic prospects for the spring, in New York, are very bright in an artistic point of view. The Academy of Music will be occupied next month by the Parepa-Rosa English Opera Troupe, now strengthened by the famous baritone, Santley, who will appear in the operas of "Zampa" and "Fra Diavolo." Mlle. Nilsson will then give a farewell season, during which the long-promised opera of "Hamlet" will be brought out for the first time. At Easter, another short season of Italian opera will be given—the principal artists being Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mrs. Jenny Van Zandt, Miss Adelaide Phillips, Herr Wachtel, and Mr. Santley. The musical season of 1871-2 will have a brilliant conclusion in the World's Peace Jubilee of Gilmore, in Boston.

—Miss Nilsson made quite a scene at a photograph gallery the other day—unfortunately for privacy, before two newspaper reporters. The story runs that she arrived at the gallery two hours behind time, dressed for Mignon pictures, and finding the Ducal party before the camera she became highly indignant, and wanted to know who was the Grand Duke that he was any better than she, accompanying her query with an emphatic stamp of her foot. The true story from an eye-witness, who thinks Miss Nilsson was righteously indignant, is that she arrived at the appointed time and found the Grand Duke and his suite being attended to, while she, who came by appointment, was kept waiting, as her time was precious, and the Duke's party, who had been lunching and felt it particularly jolly humor, staid in the operating room longer than there was any necessity for, the patience of the *prima donna* gave out.

VERDI'S NEW OPERA.

A new opera by Verdi has just been produced at Cairo. It is in four acts, is entitled "Aida," and was composed expressly for the theatre at the request of the Viceroy of Egypt, who has himself written the libretto. A correspondent of the *Independence Belge*, writing from Cairo on Christmas Day, says of it:

It was an imposing ceremony. Only think. A first night at Cairo; the first night of an absolutely new work; Egypt outstripping Europe; the next-door neighbor to the Pyramids called upon before Paris, Vienna, London, and Berlin; before Italy, the composer's native land, to pass judgment upon a new work by the author of the "Nabucco," the "Lombardi," the "Trovatore," "Rigoletto," and so many other popular productions. You can imagine our excitement. How impatiently we awaited this "Aida." For several months past the frequenters of the Cairo Opera spoke of nothing else. One had a friend who had seen and read the score. Another repeated a musical passage which he had caught the first tenor humming. The Italians said, "That's Verdi." The French replied, "That's Verdi!" and I'll wager that you will have no difficulty, where you are, in imagining the difference in accent and expression, and the various opinions which modified the sense of this exclamation according to the coterie of *dilettanti* from which it proceeded: with some enthusiasm and almost *idolatrie*: with others slight contempt. Well, is it really Verdi's, and if a judgment may be hazarded after a first hearing, it is a work possessing true dramatic qualities,—in the composer's own style, of course,—occasionally in his best style.

A writer in the *Debats*, who was specially invited to Cairo in order to witness the representation, says: "In good truth Cairo is no longer 500 leagues from Paris; it is Paris which is 500 leagues from Cairo."

ECCENTRICITIES OF MUSICIANS.

In a European letter are given the following specimens of eccentricity on the part of distinguished composers:

Paisiello remained in bed when he intended composing—a cheap, practical means, as trustworthy contemporaries assured us; it saves clothing, fuel, etc. Zingarelli, before sitting down at the piano to compose, read a few pages of a Latin poet; Gluck, however he worked so easily that he was able to write in four hours—four hours, I say!—a whole act of "Romeo and Juliet!" When Father Hadyn could not get along, he would take his rosary and say a few aves, and generally inspiration returned. In another place, read—probably in his later years—Haydn, sat quietly down in a chair, but the rules have upon his finger the ring Frederick the Great had once given him! In London, however, even this expedient seems to have proved unavailing, for we have a report that once the master had no inspiration at all; for two weeks he vainly tortured himself to get an appropriate continuation to the first eight bars of an andante. It is well known that it has been thought some connection existed between Mozart's fondness for billiards and tenpins and his musical disposition. Beethoven went out into the open air, into the magnificence and solitude of nature. Mehul was a lover of flowers, and liked to sojourn in pretty gardens. Mendelssohn, it is said, always had bouquets on his desk. Halevy required the sound of boiling water to become "disposed." Auber, a good rider, mounted his horse in order to gain the romantic country where the artist finds everything he needs; formerly, perhaps; in later years, when the celebrated composer was old, a very old gentleman, he probably composed his operas on foot. Franz Hunten felt most inspired for composition in autumn. He walked up and down in his room, catching flies—no very difficult task at that season of the year—and thus were produced more than two hundred compositions, the greater part of which might at one time be found on every piano—long enough ago, it is true.

DRAMATIC.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers, in "Elizabeth," has been electrifying Houston, Texas.

—Lydia Thompson's profits, for a season of twenty-two weeks, have exceeded $50,000.

—Charlotte Cushman read in Buffalo last week for the benefit of the Ladies' Hospital Association.

—Edwin Forrest played to $1,300 on Jan. 12, at DeBar's Opera House, St. Louis.

—Betti and Emmy Rign returned from Europe on the 19th inst., by the steamship France.

—The Jane Coombs dramatic company play in Boston at the St. James' Theatre early in February.

—John West, a pantomime player, aged 60, fell from the flies at the Amphitheatre, Liverpool, a distance of about 35 feet, and was instantly killed.

—The Newport *News* says that the residence of Miss Charlotte Cushman on Rhode Island avenue is to be one of the most imposing buildings on that street.

—Caroline Richings recently appeared on the dramatic stage as *Mrs Crosby* in "Extremes." She was supported by Henri Drayton as *Mark Mayberry*, the latter being considered quite inferior, while Miss Richings' rendition was much admired.

—Robertson's "Caste," revived this season at the Prince of Wales Theatre, has been acted more than 100 nights, and it still proves remunerative. Marie Wilton plays *Polly Eccles*.

—Miss Pauline Markham has reappeared on the New York stage, at Wood's Museum. Miss Belle Howitt has also appeared there. These performers are attractive features in "Little Red Riding-Hood." Mr. T. W. Keene, lately returned from Europe, has also reappeared at the Museum, where he was a favorite some time ago.

—A correspondent of the London *Daily News* recalls the impersonation by the elder Matthews of the peep showman at the fair: "Here you have a most wonderful representation of the great battle between the celebrated lion Wallace and six mastiff dogs. Look on the right hand and you will see the dogs aggrawatin' of the lion; look on the left hand, and you will see the proprietors of the dogs encouragin' of them."

—Private theatricals have reached to a pitch of excellence in New York never known before, says the *Mail*. An amateur play means something different from what it did ten years ago. There are ladies and gentlemen who devote themselves to nothing else, who act to perfection, and who are every bit as much before the public as if their profession was the stage. Thespis is the new society goddess.

—The Atlanta *New Era* of the 14th, in speaking of the revival of the spectacular drama, says: "What gives a peculiar piquancy to Black Crook is the announcement that the leading divinity of the play is said to be a South Carolina lady of remarkable beauty, culture and intellect, and it is said that she has taken to the stage in order to support her impoverished parents. She is beautiful we have said, and also a rare *prima donna*, a splendid pianist, a fine magazine writer, and a novelist. Briefly, a female Admirable Crichton."

—Mr. Sothern and Mr. J. S. Clarke, according to the Philadelphia papers, effected a novel arrangement for one evening last week. On that occasion Mr. Clarke appeared at the Arch Street Theatre as *Dr. Pangloss*, in "The Heir-at-Law," and Mr. Sothern in the farce entitled "Dundreary Married." On the same evening Mr. Sothern appeared as *Lord Dundreary* in "Our American Cousin," and Mr. Clarke as *Toodles*, at the Walnut Street Theatre.

—The engagement of Emmet in Baltimore terminated rather awkwardly for that young man. His engagement had been announced for one week only, but, in point of fact, it proved for two nights only, being brought to an abrupt termination on Tuesday evening under peculiar circumstances. It appears that Mr. Emmet infused rather too much *spirit* into his rendition of "The Cousin German," in consequence of which he and the members of the orchestra waxed at variance, and other scenes, moreover, were enacted on the stage, which were neither announced in the bills nor called for by the MS. of the play. The result was a not very amicable debate between Mr. Ford and Mr. Emmet on the following day, in pursuance whereof the former entered suit against the latter in the Baltimore City Court, and a writ, made returnable on the 2d day of February next, was served against the hilarious Fritz.

—Of all the sensational performances of the present day that of the Prussian Hercules, Herr Holtum, at the Holborn Amphitheatre, is described as the most striking. There have been many performers of the gun trick, but the cannon of Herr Holtum is not a trick, but a reality. A siege gun, drawn into the arena by two horses, is loaded by an artilleryman, and in sight of the audience a cannon ball of twenty pounds' weight is inserted. Then Herr Holtum walks to the opposite side, and, standing face to the muzzle, gives the word of command, "Fire!" and sure enough after a flash and a boom, which shakes the building, the cannon ball is caught by the Prussian Hercules. On one occasion—either through some slight error in the management of the gun, or owing to the charge of powder being too great—the cannon ball passed over Herr Holtum's head, instead of into his hands; and, as if to prove that "there was really no deception," carried away a portion of one of the pilasters.

—Edwin Booth has purchased the MS. of Watts Phillips' new play, "On the Jury," lately brought out at the Princess' Theatre, in London, where, apparently, it has attained an immediate, uncommon, and very prosperous vogue. I need, the production of this play would seem to be the most conspicuous and important dramatic incident of the present season in London. Mr. Webster, Mr. Phelps, Miss Furtado, and other favorite players, have appeared in the piece, and their acting is much admired. An incidental "sensation scene," showing a collision of a boat and a steamer, on the Thames, at night—made by Mr. Frederick Lloyds—is, likewise, highly commended. "On the Jury" is comprised in four acts, and we read that "its dialogue is terse, vigorous, and brilliant," and that all its situations are effective. The action passes in and about London. There are eight important persons introduced, together with some auxiliaries. Pathos, humor, and picturesque incident seem to abound in this work, and there is reason to anticipate that it will prove a dramatic luxury.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

No one but Barnum could have hit upon so happy a device as the following, to serve the double purpose of doing a good turn for a brother showman, and also putting in a good sized oar in his own behalf. The letter is addressed to Col. J. H. Wood, late of Chicago, but now proprietor of the Ninth and Arch streets Museum, Philadelphia:

Col. Wood—My Dear Sir: I don't know when I have been so much gratified as I was in looking through your new museum. It is certainly a very creditable exhibition, and exactly what Philadelphia needed. You are sure to succeed, because you know the business thoroughly and understand the advantage of low prices and large attractions, as well as making everything unobjectionable to the most refined classes. This will make a popular place for family resort. If I was not much occupied with my great travelling show, in which I have invested a half million dollars, and which constitutes an army of more than a thousand men and horses to look after, I should try to buy half of your establishment. If you build a large place, and have stock to spare, I will take $100,000, or more, if it is founded on the $50 basis. My live show starts westward early in April, and will probably touch near to Philadelphia.

As ever, truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.

AMUSEMENT CENSORSHIP.

The following letters, addressed to a London musical and dramatic paper, will show the feeling in the great city regarding the Lord Chamberlain:

SIR: Last summer a notice was received by a theatrical manager from the Lord Chamberlain's office, ordering him to expunge the following line from a "topical" song which was lightly sung:—"May Gladstone keep his temper." This very natural and thoroughly liberal aspiration may be sung in any theatre of Islington and Chelsea, in any music hall throughout the kingdom, but it is forbidden in those theatres over which the Lord Chamberlain has control. Your obedient servant,

A MANAGER.

SIR: The Censor's authority is a mere bugaboo; it collapses if defied. Last year in an adaptation of one of Herve's burlesques a notice was served from the Lord Chamberlain's place ordering the erasement of whole lines and speeches, not upon political but great religious grounds. The objections being held frivolous by those most interested, by the advice, my lord Censor's warning was torn up and the wicked speeches all delivered, and nothing came of it. The censorial cock wouldn't fight. Yours, obediently, SILK TIGHTS.

SIR: The license for "Nos Intimes" was a few nights after its production withdrawn by a subordinate of the Lord Chamberlain on the ground of immorality. Good society, which approved of its tone, protested and urged the Lord Chamberlain to go and judge for himself. He did so, and the license was renewed. I, too, went to judge for myself, and left the theatre disgusted, but thankful that I had not taken my wife before it was over. Your obedient servant,

A MAN WHO GOES TO THE PIT.

AN OLD SORT OF GIFT.

The following interesting incident in the professional career of the late Eliza Logan is narrated in the *Ripper*:

On the occasion of her benefits she was almost always the recipient of many rare and valuable presents, a custom then prevalent in the Southern cities, composed chiefly of diamond ornaments which were then considered the only fashionable jewelry. On one occasion a wealthy planter, residing in the interior of Georgia, who had heard of the fame of Miss Logan, resolved to see her act, and started upon a journey of some hundreds of miles upon horseback, accompanied only by a faithful negro boy servant, for Augusta, where she was then performing. He arrived on a Friday morning, and that evening, according to the then custom, had been set apart for Miss Logan's benefit. The planter, accompanied by his servant, attended the performance, and was more than delighted, as his subsequent conduct explains. At the end of the third act, Miss Logan having been summoned before the curtain, returned her thanks briefly, when presents from all parts of the auditorium were handed to her upon the stage. The enthusiastic planter was for a moment non-plussed, for he had neglected to provide any gift, and was most anxious to convey to the lady some expression of the satisfaction which, as an artist, she had afforded him. Suddenly taking from his card case a visiting card, he wrote upon the back these words: "To Miss Eliza Logan, with the compliments of" and pinning it upon the coat sleeve of his faithful negro *valet* (worth at the then market rates some $2,000), bade him present himself to his future mistress. The negro boy did as he was bade, and gained access to Miss Logan's presence behind the scenes. She was somewhat astonished, and not knowing what she could do with him during her nomadic career, resolved to return him. Keeping him at her hotel over night, Miss Logan, on the following day, returned him to his former master, with an autographic letter couched in such terms that the planter was perfectly satisfied. This is, we believe, the only instance in which a human being has ever been presented to a dramatic artist as a token of esteem.

MACKAYE'S NEW SCHOOL OF ACTING.

"Eli Perkins," writing in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, says of Mackaye, the exponent of Delsarte's school of acting:

Those artist actors, Mackaye and Miss Griswold, his pupil, are having their way, night by night, to the most tremendous triumph which has ever awaited struggling artists in this city. "Marriage" is a new play which is to follow "Monaldi." Ten days ago, the critics who did not understand the magnificent art of Mackaye made false criticisms, but, one by one, they are coming over to the truth. Some ignorant dramatic writer in the *Tribune* called Delsarte, who taught Rachel, a *myth*—yes, called this great man who held court audiences spell-bound in the St. Germaine Theatre in Paris, and who was worshipped by all dramatic France a *myth!* When Delsarte died he bequeathed his unpublished books, twelve in number, to Mackaye, and one day they will be sounded with a greater discovery than the blood theory of Harvey or the philosophy of Copernicus.

Last year Edwin Booth listened an hour to Mackaye's theory and delineations—then the old tragedian got up, grasped the young enthusiast's hand, and exclaimed:

"By G—d, my noble boy, you have let in a flood of light. You have shown me more truth and religion than I ever knew."

Yes, my friends, there is in this young man a truth, a power, and a pathos which will one day touch this City's heart. Mackaye is beyond his critics—beyond all conventional dramatic rules—beyond everything—a master of the great system which is coming, and which will revolutionize acting and the stage.

Go and see "Monaldi" before it gives place to "Marriage," and then, like a philosopher, watch the subtle expression of the artist's hands—his eyes—his mouth. Yes, see passion in a hand, horror in an eye, and shrinking fear in a mouth—all of the expressions of the sublime *Dr.* [illegible] studied out and perfected by that great, but now dead Delsarte. My mission is to tell the truth—Mackaye to act it. ELI PERKINS.

NERVES OF STEEL.

Young Donaldson, the daring aeronaut, who made a balloon ascension at Reading, Pa., on the 30th of August last, and performed a series of trapeze feats when a mile or more from the earth, repeated his thrilling performance in Norfolk on Monday last. There was no basket to the balloon, but its place was supplied by a trapeze similar to those used by circus performers, and above the trapeze was placed a hoop, secured to which was a suit of heavy clothing to be used by the aerial voyager when he encountered the cold current. The Norfolk *Journal* in describing the ascension says that when the balloon was released from the moorings and reached a great altitude, Donaldson suddenly, and apparently with little effort, threw himself into a sitting posture on the bar, kissing his hand to the crowd below. Suddenly, pretending to lose his balance, he fell backwards, hanging head downward until he caught by his toes on the side ropes that suspended the trapeze bar. In this perilous position he swung to and fro several seconds—a time that seemed an age to the awe stricken crowd below. It was curious to observe the varying emotions of the crowd—as varying as the dispositions of each individual. Some were thrilled with admiration of the courage of the daring man and kept their eyes riveted on him. Others, shuddering with horror, turned away with pallid faces and beating hearts, and covered their eyes with their hands to shut out the dreadful sight. Faint shrieks were heard from the ladies, and some turned to leave the spot, but, true to the characteristic of their sex—curiosity—concluded to take one more look, and looking once, looked again. Throwing himself back in his seat on the bar, the aeronaut sat astride the same. Then began a series of gymnastic evolutions—balancing himself on horseback, turning over and "skinning the cat," by the side ropes, &c. Upward grandly and steadily rose the balloon, cleaving the air like a mighty bird. At length it looked like a mere speck in the clouds. Opera glasses and telescopes were brought into requisition, and by their aid Donaldson could still be seen performing his gymnastic feats. After rising to a tremendous height the balloon hung for a few moments seemingly in mid-air, and then sailed off in a southeastern direction. When the balloon was a mere speck in the distance, invisible to the naked eye an almost through powerful telescopes, the man with nerves of steel and the heart of a lion repeated his daring trapeze feat by hanging head downward, suspended by his toes. Such a scene was never before witnessed in Norfolk, and seldom anywhere in the world. The description of such a scene reads like a romance, but the reality far surpasses the most vivid powers of "word painting," and we desist from the vain effort to depict it. When the aerial ship had reached an altitude of about half a mile and struck the colder current of air, the aeronaut was observed to climb up to the hoop, and get his suit of thick clothes. Descending to the bar he dressed himself, and then resumed the gymnastic display—exercising himself to keep warm. Those who were fortunate to have telescopes saw the balloon gradually descending. Occasionally the aeronaut would throw down a bag of sand to enable the balloon to rise—the country probably not being suited for a descent. Late in the evening it was rumored that Donaldson had descended safely near Kempsville, in Princess Anne County.

A Public Library Building.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: That our city is to have at no very distant day, a great Public Library, is now almost a certainty, judging from the enterprise and public spirit displayed by the gentlemen who have the noble work in charge; but where the Library Building is to be located, is the next question. That such a building should be absolutely fireproof, both in the materials of its construction and in the isolation of its situation, well lighted and ventilated, is also as certain; and to combine these necessary qualifications in a single structure, and at the same time to afford a revenue to our stricken city, would indeed, be a desideratum: hence the following plan is suggested:

Let some public-spirited citizen, or, perhaps several individuals who are desirous to make a good investment, and at the same time to aid the progress and prosperity of Chicago, erect upon Dearborn Park an elegant marble and iron building, to cover its entire width and say one-third of its length, to cost not less than $450,000, with stores on Michigan avenue and Dearborn place; the entire second or third floor to be *given* to the city of Chicago for the use of the great Public Library; the remainder of the building to be finished as offices for lawyers, real estate dealers, etc., and into halls for Masonic and other societies, all of which would command excellent rental.

The owners, in addition to the gift of the Library Hall, to pay annually into the City Treasury a stipulated sum, say $50,000; to plant the remainder of the square with grass, trees, and shrubbery, and keep it in order as a Public Park; all this as ground-rent.

Thus our citizens would have a Library Building unequalled in size, better lighted and ventilated, and with pleasanter surroundings, than any other city in America. The eastern exposure would command a view of grand old Lake Michigan, the harbor, shipping, and elevators; on the north and south, a lovely park would meet the eye; while, on the west, might be had a glimpse of the very heart of the Great City of the West.

All this might be done, and yet bring the builders of such a monument of beauty and usefulness a most handsome return on the money invested.

Is not the suggestion worthy a thought from our capitalists? ESSEX.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Description of the New West Side Unitarian Church.

Biographical Sketch of One of Chicago's Ablest Clergymen.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

Religious Events in Other Parts of the World.

Chicago.

THE THIRD UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Brief mention was made in our columns yesterday morning of the pending dedication of the Third Unitarian Church, situated on the corner of Monroe and Laflin streets. As the dedicatory services will take place this morning, and as the church has been brought recently into prominence in various ways,—through its vigorous growth, through the ability of its pastor, the determination and charity of its members, and, lastly, through the fire,—a condensed history of the organization may be acceptable this morning:

The church was organized three years ago under the pastoral direction of its present faithful minister, the Rev. C. A. Staples. The first congregation was a small one, but contained earnest promise of rapid extension, which promise it has religiously fulfilled. For the first year of its existence, the congregation worshipped in Martine's Hall, where their devotions, though scarcely adapted to the surroundings of the place, were probably as sincere as if conducted in the most imposing cathedral in the land. Two years ago the lot on which the edifice stands was purchased by the society, and the church started forthwith. It was up-hill work paying for the lot and structure for some time, but sufficient was accomplished to allow the congregation to meet in the basement, which for many months has sufficed for all practical purposes.

The church continued to grow, however, both in number of membership and in edifice, until immediately before the fire the former amounted to one hundred and twenty-five families, and the latter nearly reached completion. Only one thing was wanting, and that was provided for. We allude to the organ on which the society prided themselves. They had determined to purchase a handsome instrument of Messrs. Spear & Turner, of Westfield, Mass., and the order was nearly completed in September last. The destruction by fire of the factory and all its contents, a few weeks before our own fire, is a matter of history which the Third Unitarian Society will remember keenly.

The fire came in October, and the basement of the church was thrown open to the sufferers. This precluded the use of the lower part as a place of worship, and necessitated the completion of the auditorium. The wealthiest members of the congregation were crippled in their business by the fire, and could not be looked to for assistance. In this emergency the Unitarians of the East stepped promptly forward, and by their contributions, and especially by those of the Unitarian Society of Boston, the finishing touches were put to the church, and the congregation were enabled to meet in it a few Sundays ago.

The dimensions of the building are as follows: The basement, which is all above ground, is 100x52 feet divided into a commodious vestibule, a Sunday-school room, two pleasant parlors, the minister's study, ladies' and gentlemen's dressing rooms, a Sunday-school library room, and a kitchen. It is neatly furnished in every respect; light, cheerful, and airy, and highly approved of by the congregation. The auditorium above is 88x51 feet, with a gallery over the vestibule. It contains 120 pews, and will seat, with various degrees of comfort, from 800 to 1,000 persons.

The fresco work of the ceiling is very chaste and light, and harmonizes well with the general character of the interior of the room. The light from the windows is excellent. The light at night from the handsome chandeliers will probably all that can be desired.

The whole building, as it now stands, cost about $40,000. The ladies of the church, by various means, including a most laudable activity and devotion, have succeeded in raising nearly $6,000 toward the building and furnishing, while the beauty and comfort of the interior are largely due to the good taste and perseverance of Mr. F. H. Bailey; the urbane Secretary of the Board of Public Works.

Since the destruction of Unity Church, the Rev. Dr. Collyer has preached once a day to his congregation in this church, and the two ministers, with their congregations, will probably continue to alternate the duties of the day.

The dedicatory services this morning will be of an unusually interesting character. The services will be performed by the various Unitarian clergymen of the city, after which the dedicatory sermon will be preached by the Rev. Rush R. Shipman, of Boston, formerly pastor of the First Unitarian Church of this city. A union meeting will be held in the evening, when addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Robert Collyer and the Rev. C. A. Staples.

REV. PROF. DAVID SWING.

From the Pulpit.

Rev. David Swing, or plain "Professor," as he loves to be, and is more familiarly called by the many disciples who look upon him as their affectionate teacher and sure guide—is the Emerson of our American pulpit. The many resemblances between the Preacher and the Philosopher are so marked, that whoever has seen the one, on meeting the other, finds that in their sweet, modest, unostentatious, and homely characters, each is a likeness of the other, so perfect as to be remarkable. The childlike simplicity which expresses the most profound thought with an easy, and unconscious grace; the directness of speech which pauses not at the outer porch, but enters—a dear, and familiar guest—into the very centre of our most retired, and sacred thought; the clearness of perception which pierces through all seemings, and studies, and reports upon the substance of things; the severe truthfulness of spirit which rebukes the mistaken zeal of a canting friend, as it applauds the worthy act or speech of a bitter foe; the broad catholicity of a comprehensive mind which seeks for, and having found the good, and true, shrinks not to utter it, even though it seems to the narrower vision of his associates to separate him from his friends, and make him the ally of his foes; the earnest candor which commands the respect, and secures the confidence of those who differ most from the statements made—all these are characteristics of the man who is now pointed out as the most original thinker of the Chicago Pulpit. His early education, supplementing the unusual gifts with which nature endowed him, had, no doubt, very much to do in shaping his present character; for, early in life, being thrown back upon himself, he searched within for these resources which others usually find outside themselves, and the habit of consulting his own mind rather than the books of the dead scholars for correct ideas, so strengthened his reasoning and perceptive powers, and gave him such a spirit of independence that all his later education has seemed only to develop this peculiar mental trait. Born in Cincinnati in 1832, he remained in that city until he was seven years old, when, at the very age when attendance at school is deemed most important, he was forced by changes in his family affairs to remove into the country on a farm in the vicinity of Williamsburg, Ohio. For eleven years he performed the work of a farm-boy, and day laborer, attending the local district-school from time to time whenever he could escape the drudgery of his farm work. But—as he quotes the English poet in his present sermon—he found it "hard to hide the sparks of nature," which so inflamed him with a burning zeal to secure an education that he stole from sleep the time to read, and with his tallow candle and book spent the evening hours in severe study. But, having few books, he acquired the habit of thinking, rather than reading. Hence, when at the age of 18, he had prepared himself to enter Miami University, located at Oxford, Ohio, he had laid the best possible foundation for a liberal education, in securing a strong, and vigorous mind, rather than a large, and slavish memory. He graduated in 1854, and went to Andover to study theology, having already determined to enter the ministry. But after remaining at Andover less than a year, such a pressing invitation came to take the Latin Chair in the Miami Seminary, from which he had just graduated, that he yielded, and returned to Oxford,—showing an indifference as to the theology "of the books," which he has taken no pains to hide in his after life. As he himself expresses it, "he never got any theology," and hence, perhaps, that independence of "the schools," and precedents which now characterize all his sermons. As Professor of Latin he served the Seminary until 1866, preaching from time to time in different parts of Southern Ohio, when the Westminster Church of this city extended a call, which he accepted. Since then his history is familiar to most of our city readers. Beginning in a modest, quiet way he has gathered about him a congregation of the best thinkers and scholars of our city. His audiences are eclectic, composed of many who do not agree with him in his theological views, but are charmed by his originality of thought. He has none of the attractive gifts of an orator. In the pulpit, he is painfully awkward, and in the preliminary religious exercises he is tediously monotonous. His reading shocks the fastidious taste of those who love to hear a sweet, fluent voice: for his tones are harsh, ringing, and sometimes even dissonant, having a nasal quality which grates the sensative ear. His sermons, too, are always written, and in reading them he begins with a doubtful, hesitating manner—as if he were not quite certain of his place. But after the first page or two is turned, both he and his audience are lost in the subject, he forgetting his temerity, and with his face aglow with the enthusiasm his subject inspires, making the audience forget all his harsh tones in the sweet beauty, and charm of his novel thoughts. Once fairly into his sermon, and not an eye or a head is turned from him, but all are held by the mastery of his powerful mind. For he is more than an original thinker—he is a novel thinker, re-arranging data, and ideas, already so familiar, as to have lost all their power to affect the mind, so that when he presents them they come fresh as from the brain of their creator. He is a pulpit essayist rather than a pulpit orator. Hence all his sermons appear to be the finished and polished productions of a studious mind; and his style is so close, and compact, as to be almost classical in its purity. He possesses the quality, so rare, of appreciating the positions of his opponents, as well as his friends. This enables him, while recognizing the ground which is neutral, and basing his arguments upon premises acknowledged to be true by all, to so present his own views that even his enemies feel their weight and truthfulness.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Episcopal.

Jan. 28—Septuagesima.
Feb. 2—Purification of the Virgin Mary.

Roman Catholic.

Jan. 28—Septuagesima.
Jan. 29—St. Francis of Sales, B. C.
Jan. 30—St. Martina, V. M.
Jan. 31—St. Peter Nolasco, C.
Feb. 1—St. Ignatius, M.
Feb. 2—Purification B. V. M.
Feb. 3—St. Hilarius, B. D.

CONGREGATIONAL SERVICES TO-DAY.

Union Park Church, Rev. C. D. Helmer, pastor. Services morning and evening. In the evening will be given the second sermon of the series upon the "Prodigal Son."

—Plymouth Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. William Alvin Bartlett, in the morning. In the evening Mr. Bartlett will preach before the Young Men's Christian Union, in Standard Hall. Plymouth congregation and all others are cordially invited to the services at Plymouth Church.

—New England Church, on White street, between Dearborn and Clark streets. Preaching in the morning by Rev. William Beecher, of Chicago.

—Lincoln Park Church, corner of Centre and Dayton streets. Preaching in the morning by the pastor, Rev. C. E. Sumner.

—South Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Preaching morning and evening. Strangers cordially invited.

EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Church, Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D., rector. Services in the Union Park Congregational Church at 3 p. m.

—Trinity Church, Rev. E. Sullivan, rector. Morning and evening services in Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. Seats free.

—Church of the Holy Communion, Burnside street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. Rev. John Wilkinson, rector. Services morning and evening. Rev. H. N. Powers will officiate at the morning service. Seats free.

—Church of the Atonement, corner of Robey and Washington streets. Services, morning and evening. Subject of evening discourse, "Christian Amusement." Seats free.

—Christ Church, corner of Twenty-fourth street and Michigan avenue, Rev. Chas. Edward Cheney, Rector. Services morning and evening. Evening sermon, the first of a series of three on the subject: "Is it well with thee? Is it well with thy husband? Is it well with the child?"

BAPTIST.

North Star Church, corner of Division and Sedgwick streets. Preaching, morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Whitehead.

—Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets. Morning sermon by the new pastor. Bible baptism administered after the evening sermon, by Rev. E. J. Goodspeed.

—Free Church, corner of Loomis and West Jackson streets. Rev. J. B. Drew will preach in the morning.

METHODIST.

Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Fowler, will preach in the morning. At the special request of many members of his congregation, Dr. Fowler will lecture in the evening to the young men of Centenary Church. Subject: "The Impeachment of Alcohol."

—Park avenue Church, corner of Robey street. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Thomas, will preach, morning and evening.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Redeemer. Rev. J. S. Dennis will preach in the morning. No evening service.

—Third Church services will be held in Murray Chapel, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, in the morning. The public are respectfully invited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The ninth sermon before the Young Men's Christian Union will be given this evening at Standard Hall, corner of Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street, by Rev. Wm. Alvin Bartlett, of Plymouth Church. Subject: "Redemption by Work."

—Rev. Robert Collyer will omit his usual services on account of the dedication of the Third Unitarian Church.

—Rev. Dr. Lord will preach in the morning in the Ninth Presbyterian Church, on Ellis avenue north of Egan avenue.

—The English Lutheran congregation of the Church of Mercy will hold service this morning at the residence of P. N. Walker, No. 215 West Indiana street. Preaching by Rev. H. Beck.

—Prof. Swing preaches at Standard Hall this morning.

—D. L. Moody preaches, morning and evening, in the North Side Tabernacle, corner of Wells and Ontario streets. Subject of morning discourse, "Joshua."

—The usual Sunday evening services of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the West Side Opera House.

—Elder O. A. Burgess will preach in the Christian Chapel, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Indiana avenue, morning and evening. Subject for the evening, by special request, "The Atonement."

—Church of God, corner of Warren avenue and Robey street. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. K. Shoemaker, morning and evening. The nightly revival meetings still continue.

—Rev. Dr. Stowell will preach in the Diversey street school house this morning.

—New Jerusalem Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street. Rev. C. Day Noble preaches in the morning, and at 3½ p. m. in Carr's Hall, corner of Wood and Lake streets.

—Lyman C. Howe will lecture in the West Side Opera House at 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m.

—There will be no morning service in the Church of the Messiah, in view of the dedication of the Third Unitarian Church. Rev. Rush R. Shippen, of Boston, will preach in the evening.

—Preaching, morning and evening, in the Advent Christian Chapel, on Green street near Madison, by the pastor, F. Burr.

ANOTHER PUZZLE.

MOLINE, Ill., Jan. 23.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: A few days ago a letter from "John Calvin Wallis, in your columns, contained a puzzle which was intended to bring the Rev. Dr. Burgess to a test of his views concerning the salvation of all men.

Now, if the purpose of your correspondent, in presenting that puzzle, accomplishes anything in the discussion of the question, does it not accomplish too much? Let the same language be used, the same puzzle propounded, with a different application, referring to a portion of well-known history: God was neither able nor willing to save all our soldiers from starving at Andersonville; or He was able and unwilling; or He was willing and unable; or He was both able and willing. Now, if He was neither able nor willing, then He is not powerful or benevolent; if able and unwilling, then He is not merciful; if willing, but not able, then He is not omnipotent; and, if both able and willing, *why did he not save all our soldiers from starving at Andersonville?* Why not the puzzle-argument for supposed past facts as well as for supposed future facts?

HOSEA BALLOU DAVIS.

Elsewhere.

Bishop Ames is said to be the wealthiest Methodist minister in the West.

—One who is, perhaps, a little too critical, says that the majority of the country preachers could burn quite as well as the old religious martyrs—they are so dry.

—The Archbishop of Paris no longer forbids the priests of his diocese to wear beards.

—The *Lutheran Observer* says that in numbers the denomination five years ago passed the Episcopalians, three years ago the Congregationalists, and this year the Presbyterians. The largest part of their increase is by immigrants from the north of Europe.

—New Jersey is the banner State for Presbyterianism in this country. It has 237 churches, and 37,828 communicants, or one to every twenty-four inhabitants.

—A gentleman in the East has sent a $50 note to the wife of every Presbyterian Missionary west of the Mississippi, whose address he could obtain.

—The *Baptist Union* objects to the custom of baptizing persons backwards, which was adopted for the purpose of making the rite conform to the mode of burial. The editor insists that it is not the most convenient way of administering the sacrament.

—The Congregational is the largest denomination in Massachusetts. There are 503 churches, with a membership of over 80,583. The number of ministers is 597. After aiding their own feeble churches to the amount of over $20,000, they have contributed during the past year $60,000 to the West, and about a third of all that the Home Missionary Society has expended out of New England.

—The *Catholic Standard* says that forty-five times the Popes of Rome have been driven from their seats, and twenty-seven times has the purple crown of martyrdom enwreathed the brows of those who filled St. Peter's chair.

—The *Churchman* says there is about eighty distinct Episcopal congregations in the city of New York, not more than one-half of them self-supporting. Comparatively few of them are financially strong, and many of them not able to do more than take care of themselves.

—Archbishop McClosky claims that twenty thousand Mussulmans were converted by the Roman Catholic Church last year.

—Methodism, which commenced its operations in Utah a little over a year ago, has now in that Territory four societies, with a membership of 125; five Sunday schools, with about 400 teachers and scholars; three day schools, with about 200 scholars; one church edifice and three church lots, a Bible depository, and eight ministerial laborers.

—Hartford has furnished eleven Bishops to the Protestant Episcopal Church from clergymen who have been Rectors in that city, and Boston nine.

—The editor of *Zion's Herald* advocates the union of all Methodism on this continent under the Church which is the mother of them all, and says that the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America will never feel perfectly happy till they all get back again under the old roof-tree.

—The Methodist Church at Rockaway, Long Island, is in great commotion about the proposed introduction of an organ. The instrument has been ordered by the congregation, and the Trustees give notice that if it is put into the church they will remove it.

—The average duration of the pastorate of Congregational ministers in England is five years and nine months, and of Baptist ministers three years and a half.

—The Roman Catholic clergy of London have announced to their flocks that they will not attend the funeral of any person over whose body a wake has been previously held.

—The Pope has found means to give a new explanation of the sense in which he understands the word captivity. At the reception of the delegation of three Roman parishes, he said: "I am not a prisoner in the ordinary sense of the word. I have neither a warden in my prison, nor guards at my gates. But I am morally imprisoned, for it would be impossible for me to go out without my person and my dignity being offended."

—Bishop Janes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, ordained 69 ministers on Christmas Day, at Jackson, Miss.

—The late Baroness Weld has left the bulk of her property to Archbishop Manning for religious purposes, including a large sum for building a Roman Catholic church at Oxford.

—A facetious French paper attributes to Cardinal Antonelli the statement that "Pio Nono can discount him at billiards, but can't always keep his temper." It is probably very often the case, then, when His Holiness plays, the balls get "jawed."

—Lancaster, Reading, Bethlehem, and Harrisburgh are competing for the honor of being selected as the episcopal seat of the new Protestant Episcopal Diocese just carved out, and of which the Rev. Dr. Howe has been chosen Bishop.

—The Roman liturgy is to replace the Gallican in the French Roman Catholic churches.

—It is said that there are from 100,000 to 130,000 nominal Protestants in Glasgow, Scotland, who do not attend worship, and the church accommodations are insufficient for the needs of the city. There are now thirty Roman Catholic churches in the city, where, sixty years ago, there was but one.

—Governor Jewell has requested his name to be stricken from the list of Vice Presidents of the society which is laboring to add a theological amendment to the National Constitution. He writes to the Secretary of the society: "I am entirely opposed to the movement, and the objects sought to be attained by it—believing that it is impracticable and uncalled for. If the people at large do not acknowledge in their actions the Divine authority, it is worse than useless to attempt a national acknowledgment."

—It is proposed to erect a monument over the grave of the Rev. Mr. Spaulding, of Amity, Pa., who wrote for the amusement of himself and friends a romance which afterward became the Book of Mormon. Mr. Spaulding placed the manuscript in the hands of the Rev. Robert Patterson, of the *Presbyterian Banner*, of Pittsburgh, when an employe of his, named Sidney Rigdon, copied it and conveyed it to Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet. This is the tradition at Pittsburgh, where the monumental project is on foot.

—The Athenians have lately had a new thing to talk about in the conviction of the Abbé of the Monastery of Mount Pentelicus, together with a number of its monks, first on the charge of poisoning, and second on the charge of having the sheltered the brigands who for many years committed the crime of Marathon. This will be pleasant news to those who have enjoyed the hospitalities of the Pentelican cloister, either before ascending the mountain or on their return to the renowned battle-field. It has already raised the question of closing the monasteries, and may result in radical reforms within the Greek Church.

—The Rev. George A. Jackson, who was denied ordination at North Adams, Mass., because he did not endorse the endless punishment of the impenitent, has been engaged as pastor for a year in Mission Church in Leavenworth, Kansas. The Church has authorized him to administer all the ordinances without ordination, and propose, after a few months, to call an Ordaining Council.

—Dean Stanley has been studying the Athanasian Creed, and gives it as his opinion that the English copy was not made from the original Latin, but from a faulty Greek translation, which the compilers of the Prayer-Book mistook for an original work of Athanasius. What is now read in English does not, he says, convey the sentiments of the original author, whoever he was; and contains more than one passage altogether misleading, and one, at least, which savors of heresy. Some of the prelates think of a retranslation. If retranslated, while one of the damnatory clauses would be slightly softened, another would be greatly aggravated. "Its doctrines," he says, "are not only not Athanasian, but are anti-Athanasian. There is no proof of the existence of the Creed before the ninth century."

—The Rev. Dr. Bellows is very severe on Mr. Hepworth, in the last number of the *Liberal Christian* for his desertion of the Unitarian Church. He charges him with treasonable designs for a long while, compares his loss to the Unitarian body to that of Jim Fisk to the country, and says "he has been steadily demoralizing the standard of the Unitarian ministry, and preaching in a sensational, unscholarly style of self-exhibition, appealing to a wishy-washy sentimentality and vulgar prejudices, abusing a culture he did not possess, and using popular orthodox phrases in a delusive and confusing way." Finally, Dr. Bellows dismisses the deserter with the prayer that he may escape the perils of his ambition and waywardness, his egotism and his ingratitude."

—Some years ago, an old sign-painter, who was very cross, very gruff, and a little deaf, was engaged to paint the Ten Commandments on some tablets in a church not five miles from Buffalo. He worked two days at it, and at the end of the second day the pastor of the church came to see how the work progressed. The old man stood by smoking a short pipe as the reverend gentleman ran his eyes over the tablets. "Eh!" said the pastor, as his familiar eye detected something wrong in the wording of the precepts, "why, you careless old person, you have left a part of one of the Commandments entirely out; don't you see?" "No such thing," said the old man, putting on his spectacles; "No, nothing left out—where?" "Why, there," persisted the pastor; "look at them in the Bible; you have left some of the Commandments out." "Well, what if I have?" said old obstinacy, as he ran his eye complacently over his work, "there's more there now than you'll keep." Another and a more correct artist was employed the next day.

—There is much excitement in France over the decree convoking the General Synod of the National Reformed Church. From 1559 to 1660 twenty-nine Synods were held in various places; since then, though petition after petition has gone up for the convening of the Synod, the permission of the Government has been steadily refused. Last year the cause was gained and a decree was drawn up, when the war broke out, and swept away the governing powers before it was published. The correspondent of an English paper says: "This year, as soon as it was practicable, the matter was laid before the new Government by the Parisian Consistory, and the *Journal Officiel* of Dec. 1 contained the decree convoking the 21 provincial synods, in order to elect delegates to the National Synod, to be held shortly in Paris. Each of the 103 consistories to furnish two delegates (one to be a pastor) to the provincial synods; and to the National Synod there is to be one delegate to every six pastors, half the total number to be laymen." The *Renaissance*, which is the organ of the liberal wing of the Church, is strongly opposed to the convocation of the Synod. The Liberals assert that, while they are the majority of the Church, the Synod is to be constituted in such a manner as to give the orthodox wing the majority of the delegates. The calling of the Synod has long been favored by M. Guizot, who is one of the leaders of the orthodox party; and the success of the movement at this time is attributed to his influence.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The Emperor of Germany, accompanied by the Crown Prince, has lately been boar-hunting in the Hanoverian forest of Gochrde. Out of 160 boars started, 136 have been killed, the Emperor having killed 21.

—The Empress of Austria lately paid a visit to one of the insane asylums. On her arrival, the Director was informed that the Empress of Austria had arrived. As he had already two females under his charge who laid claim to that dignity, he supposed that a third case claimed his care, and went out with two or three of his attendants. The genuine Empress was heartily amused at his error, and was afterward very formally presented to the two pretenders.

—An Anti-Low-Neck Association has been started in England by a Boston woman. The members of the association are to pledge themselves never to reveal, under penalty of immediate expulsion, a single square inch of cutaneous tissue below the crevical junction with the superia thorax, and to refrain from going to Court until Her Majesty rescinds the rigorous rule which excludes high-bodied dresses on State occasions.

—A French phrenologist gives us the weight of the brains of various celebrated men. As the gentlemen are now living, we are at a loss to know how he has obtained these very accurate figures: Victor Hugo, 2,050 grammes; Jules Favre, 1,250; Jules Ferry, 1,175; Gambetta, 1,280; Trochu, 1,485; Thiers, 1,620; Jules Simon, 1,606; Rochefort, 1,107; Gagne, 1,020; Glais-Bizoin, 912.

—A story is current of an interview between the Lord Chief Justice Cockburn at Geneva and some American gentleman having business in connection with the Alabama arbitration. His Lordship having expressed a hope that the case would not last any length of time, the American gentleman thus answered: "Well, sir, I guess you will find that this snake has the very longest tail you ever saw unwinded in your life." The Lord Chief Justice thought of his unhappy brother, Chief Justice Bovell of the Common Pleas, who is trying the Tichborne case, and sighed audibly.

—A belated wagoner was discovered the other evening on the high road between York and the Archbishop's Palace, with his cart imbedded in a heap of stones. The man was doubly unequal to the emergency, seeing that he fully answered all that used to be implied in the old drinking days by the term "jolly." A compassionate passer-by gave what assistance he could, when a carriage drove up containing the Archbishop of York and a party of clerical friends. His Grace took in the situation at a glance, and with characteristic promptitude, was out of his carriage and planted his shoulder to the cart-wheel in an instant. It is needless to remark that with such a powerful stimulus the hitherto obstinate wheel began to revolve, and the cart and horse were soon planted safe in the middle of the road. Having first discharged the duty nearest to his hand, the Archbishop then administered a "suitable admonition" to the wagoner for his over-indulgence.

—A Paris letter states that "The American colony is this year quite predominant, and takes the lead of all other society in the capital. The only *salons* open are the American *salons*, which are the refuge and rendezvous of people of all nationalities. Two nights ago a ball, nearly the first of the season, was given by a well-known American resident, at her spacious hotel in the Faubourg St. Germain, Mrs. M——, and it was most curious to see how the rooms were filled with such an assemblage as formerly one was in the habit of meeting only in one of the great official residences of the Empire. There were ministers and representatives of half the Courts of Europe there. Only two features struck one's attention in the vast assemblage; one was the large number of Germans—Prussians, Bavarians, Saxons, &c.—who were present, both official and unofficial; the other feature was the scarcity of French, of both the above classes. The Americans, indeed, at this moment are playing the part not of 'visitors,' but of 'hosts,' in Paris, and are acknowledged to be almost the only 'entertainers' of the French capital."

—A funny typographical blunder occurred in the columns of the Paris *Constitutionnel*, in connection with M. Thiers, who was writing for the paper at the time the mistake occurred. It was in the days when Thiers was Prime Minister of France under Louis Philippe, forty years ago. Then, as now, M. Thiers was very sensitive upon the subject of adverse votes of the Chambers, and was always ready to resign his office at the slightest provocation. One of these emergencies occurred, and M. Thiers sent in his resignation, but at an interview with the King he was induced to withdraw it. On the same day a noted burglar had been captured and brought before the *Juge d'Instruction*, whom he grossly insulted. The *Constitutionnel* contained the following two items about it: "After His Majesty had informed M. Thiers of his desire to keep him at the head of the Government, the Prime Minister, deeply moved, replied to the King, 'You rascally old fellow, I feel like wrenching your head off!'" "The burglar Senneuse, was captured yesterday by the gendarmes. He was taken in irons before the *Juge d'Instruction*, to whom he had the impudence to say, 'Your Majesty, the confidence you repose in me touches my heart extremely. I shall try my best not to disappoint your expectations.'" The closing paragraphs of the two items had, of course, been transposed.

—There died in Paris, just in time to have his name included in the obituary of 1871, a somewhat remarkable person. His name was Charles Francois Ferte, and his business in life was to receive the bodies of persons whom crime, accident, or suicide led to the Morgue. Ferte, by reason of his taste in waistcoats, popularly known as "l'Homme Rouge," is described as a man who, under a somewhat rough demeanor, hid a kind heart. Many stories of his acts of humanity are current, but it suffices to know that he has left behind him a child which the double suicide of its parent had left unprovided for, and whom "l'Homme Rouge" took home with him, cared for, and has properly educated. But he has left behind him something more interesting still. Day by day, during the twenty-six years of his service at the Morgue, Ferte was composing a book, to which he has given the singular title, "Registre Macabre." The book, which extends to many volumes, is nothing more nor less than the register of the names and addresses—when known, otherwise of the descriptions—of the bodies received by him, which reached a total of 29,000. Ferte appears to have spent his leisure hours in making inquiries into the antecedents of the more interesting of his charges, and the results are given in voluminous notes appended to the register of each death.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 27.

Financial affairs continue rather quiet. In New York, the disturbance of confidence caused by the recent failure of savings banks has not entirely subsided, but confidence has been so far restored as to leave no anticipations of the failures of any more banks. Money has grown more abundant there during the past week, stocks are higher, and gold is about ¼ of 1 per cent higher than at this time last week. On the whole, however, there are no important changes either in prices or prospects since last week.

In the local market, money continues abundant. The demand for bank accommodation is moderately active, but banks are taking all the first-class paper offered. There are no movements of currency in any direction to or from this city.

Exchange is rather weak, at from 25c to 50c per $1,000 premium for sales between banks. At the counter, bankers sell at 1-10 premium, and buy at 1-10 discount.

The following were the bank clearings for the week ending Jan. 27:

Monday	$2,892,481.70
Tuesday	2,360,777.66
Wednesday	2,176,902.45
Thursday	2,255,019.45
Friday	2,092,327.41
Saturday	2,257,904.35
Total	$14,035,073.53
Last week	16,993,559.72

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by C. Granville Hammond, No. 386 Wabash avenue:

Banks.	Bid.	Asked.
First National	125	
Fifth National	125½	126
German National	100	
Cook County National	100	105
Corn Exchange National	100	103
National Bank of Illinois	105	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Chicago City Railway	125	140
West Division Railway		125
Pullman Palace Car	110	115
National (Elgin) Watch		110
Northwestern (Babcock) Fire Extinguisher		101
Chamber of Commerce	95	90
SALES.		
$6,700 Northwestern Fire Extinguisher		100 to 102
$10,000 Chicago City Railway		125

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Gold opened at 109⅜, sold up to 109½, and closed at 109⅜@109½ and very firm. The dealings to-day were large. Loans were made at 5 to 6 per cent for carrying. The clearings were $37,000,000. The specie shipment was $356,969.26.

The money market was easy at 4@6 per cent.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Loans—increase, $1,848,100; specie—decrease, $2,455,100; circulation—decrease, $82,800; deposits—increase, $712,700; legal tenders—increase, $918,850. The statement is unfavorable, and shows a net loss of $1,705,900. The banks now hold $9,225,725 above the 25 per cent required by law.

Governments have not been very active; 5-20s of 1864, '67, and '68 advanced ⅛. The market closed strong.

State bonds were dull and steady, with but little or no change in prices.

Stocks opened firm, but very dull. But little business was transacted during the day. Reading was very strong. The market was heavy during the afternoon, and prices declined from ¼ to 1½ per cent on the general list, but Hannibal & St. Joseph shares fell off 2½ to 4½ per cent. Common stock declined from 51½ to 47½, and closed at 48; while preferred stock declined from 66½ to 64½, closing at 65. At the final close there was a firmer feeling in the general market, and a slight recovery from the extreme depression of the afternoon.

Sterling, 109.

Governments.			
Coups, '81	115 5-8	Coups, '67	112 1-4
Coups, '62	110 3-8	Coups, '68	112 3-8
Coups, '64	110 3-8	10-40s	110 7-8
Coups, '65	111 3-8	Currency 6s	[illegible]
New	110 3-4		
State bonds.			
Missouri	95	Virginia, old	56
Tennessee, old	65 1-2	N. Carolina, old	33
Tennessee, new	65 1-2	N. Carolina, new	15 1-2
Virginia, new	56 1-2		
Stocks.			
Canton	81 1-8	N. J. C.	111 3-4
Western Union	72 1-2	St. Paul	56 3-4
Quicksilver	36 1-4	Do pfd	82
Adams Express	91 1-4	Wabash	74 1-2
W. & F.	65	Do pfd	[illegible]
American	60 7-8	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
United States	60 7-8	Terre Haute	20
Pacific Mail	56 1-8	Do pfd	54
New York Central	97 3-8	Chicago & Alton	120 1-2
N. Y. Central Scrip	93 1-4	Do pfd	[illegible]
Erie	32	O. & M.	41 5-8
Erie pfd	61	C., C. & C.	90
Harlem	116 3-8	C., B. & Q.	138
Harlem pfd	120	Lake Shore	90 5-8
Reading	114 5-8	Indiana Central	22 3-4
Mich. Cent	117 5-8	Illinois Central	135
Pittsburgh	92	Union Pacific stock	38 1-8
Northwestern	72 3-8	U. P. bonds	82 3-4
Northwestern pfd	91	C. P. do	102 3-8
R. I.	110 1-8		

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 27.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received 1872.	Received 1871.	Shipped 1872.	Shipped 1871.
Flour, brls	3,374	3,290	2,838	4,773
Wheat, bu	1,050	39,350	708	1,032
Corn, bu	70,320	78,927	32,877	7,328
Oats, bu	19,350	8,245	9,619	715
Rye, bu	2,080	1,870	760	
Barley, bu	4,050	2,950	3,732	814
Grass seed, lbs	147,050	22,643	60,330	19,540
Flax seed, lbs				
Broom corn, lbs	11,430	94,630	10,200	19,048
Cured meats, lbs	66,270	8,812	1150,845	1223,736
Beef, brls	65	286	50	215
Pork, brls	338	338	251	510
Lard, lbs	210,020	38,500	440,260	221,700
Tallow, lbs	37,430	15,650	121,290	
Butter, lbs	45,635	30,740	29,600	10,010
Dressed hogs, No.	3,798	3,994	1,203	2,063
Live hogs, No.	8,804	11,014	3,143	2,830
Cattle, No.	2,192	530	2,087	507
Sheep, No.	1,050	1,351		696
Hides, lbs	177,300	124,432	125,333	77,636
Highwines, brls	273	355	367	625
Wool, lbs	182,790	10,080	26,920	6,440
Potatoes, bu		3,635		
Lumber, m	685	165	353	215
Shingles, m	150	715	113	1,112
Lath, m	65		19	29
Salt, brls		350	1,510	483

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption: 3,349 bu wheat; 2,238 bu corn; 125 bu oats; 1,350 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 39 cars wheat; 183 cars corn; 20 cars oats; 7 cars rye; 8 cars barley. Total, 257 cars, or 104,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this point during the week ending with this morning, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

	Jan. 27, '72.	Jan. 20, '72.	Jan. 28, '71.
RECEIPTS.			
Flour, brls	21,398	23,689	28,240
Wheat, bu	41,675	94,475	216,392
Corn, bu	559,085	563,989	423,508
Oats, bu	119,885	137,812	66,242
Rye, bu	10,847	11,623	9,451
Barley, bu	33,295	62,523	29,040
Dressed hogs, No	22,079	24,799	35,080
Live hogs, No	57,116	94,228	63,926
Cattle, No	11,680	10,243	5,981
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	17,657	18,522	25,126
Wheat, bu	9,370	6,267	4,789
Corn, bu	256,874	138,379	33,224
Oats, bu	102,540	76,684	7,637
Rye, bu	9,257	8,685	752
Barley, bu	21,914	10,713	10,182
Dressed hogs, No	11,071	11,532	16,771
Live hogs, No	13,438	20,537	10,317
Cattle, No	7,789	7,200	4,834

The following were the receipts and shipments of provisions during the week:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Beef, brls	528	195
Pork, brls	3,770	1,572
Lard, lbs	1,488,170	2,920,205
Meats, lbs	827,989	9,137,185

The produce markets were higher all round to-day, but rather weak at the advance. The first half hour was a rather active one; after that but little was done, buyers generally refusing to take hold at the improvement.

A resolution was offered on 'Change to-day by S. H. McCrea, for action on Monday, endorsing the bill presented in Congress to increase the salaries of letter carriers. It is understood that similar resolutions have been adopted by several other business bodies in various parts of the country.

Highwines were firmer and more active, judging from the sales reported, though most of the purchases were made yesterday afternoon, on the strength of a report that Peoria was stronger under an urgent demand. To-day the market closed with one or two buyers at 88½c, and nominal holders at 89c. Sales were: 150 brls at 89c; 1,400 brls at 88½c; and 450 brls at 88c.

Dressed hogs were in fair demand, both on local and shipping account, and averaged about 5c higher than yesterday. Buyers bid $5.00 early, but later paid $5.05@5.10 for good lots, and $5.25 for pigs. The demand subsequently fell off, and the market closed at $5.00 bid, and holders at $5.05. Sales were reported of 1,775 head.

Provisions were less active, but higher. Live hogs were early reported 10c per 100 lbs better, and mess pork at once advanced 10@15c per brl, with rather large transactions, but the demand was soon satisfied, and then the improvement was lost. Lard was in fair demand, and a shade firmer, at yesterday's outside quotations, an upward movement being checked by the report that the receipts of the week have been equal to about half the shipments. Meats were in fair request, and firmer, those for the English market being held ⅛c higher, which somewhat checked the demand. The following was the closing range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller the month, $12.80; do seller February, $12.85; do seller March, $13.05; do seller April, $13.30. Lard, cash or seller the month, $8.80; do seller February, $8.80@8.85; do seller March, $8.95; do seller April, $9.10@9.15. Green meats at 4c for shoulders; 5¼c for short ribs; 5⅜@5½c for short clear, and 6⅛@6½c for hams. Dry salted meats at 4½c for shoulders; 5½c for rough sides; 5⅝@5¾c for short ribs; 5⅞@6c for short clear. Boxed meats ⅛@¼c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 6¼c. Sweet pickled hams, 8⅞@9c. Bacon quoted at 6½c for shoulders, 7½c for short ribs, 7¾c for short clear, and 12½c for hams. Mess beef, $8.00@8.25; extra mess beef $10.00. Beef hams, $22.50@23.00. City tallow, 8¾@9c. Sales were reported of 25 brls mess pork at $12.90; 100 brls do buyer the month at $12.87½; 500 brls do seller February at $12.97½; 4,000 brls do at $12.95; 250 brls do at $12.90; 1,000 brls do at $12.85; 2,750 brls do seller March at $13.17½; 500 brls do at $13.10; 500 brls do at $13.07½; 500 brls do at $13.05; 2,000 brls do at $12.95; 500 brls do seller April at $13.40; 500 brls do at $13.35; 1,250 brls do at $13.25; 100 tcs lard at $8.80; 500 tcs do at $8.75; 250 tcs do (last evening) at $8.72½; 1,500 tcs do seller February at $8.80; 1,500 tcs do seller March at $8.97½; 250 tcs do at $8.95; 3,000 pcs and 40,000 lbs green hams at 8½c; 2,000 pcs do at 8¾c; 1,500 pcs do at 8¾c; 200 tcs sweet pickled hams at 9c; 20,000 lbs shoulders at 4½c; 30,000 lbs green do at 4c; 20,000 lbs do at $3.90; 100,000 lbs short ribs, seller March, at 5¾c; 500 boxes short clear, seller February, at 6½c; 250 boxes do, seller last half of February, at 6½c; 170 tcs yellow grease at 5¼c.

The following are the statistics of hog-packing at the principal points:

	To date.	Same time last year.	Total last year.
Chicago	765,105	747,480	918,087
Cincinnati	318,000	420,357	[illegible]
Louisville	300,512	242,136	252,125
St. Louis	310,000	262,227	305,000
Milwaukee	126,000	196,164	241,000
Indianapolis	120,000	92,000	106,000
Peoria	85,000	......	45,000

Flour was dull and unchanged. There was so little inquiry that a decline in flour was only prevented by the higher price of wheat. There is seldom much inquiry for shipment on Saturday, and local buyers were few. Sales were reported of 60 brls white winter extras (Grace Mills) at $8.25; 100 brls spring extras at $6.00; 200 brls do (Sunbeam, low) at $6.25; 200 brls do on private terms; 75 brls low grade spring superfine at $3.50; 100 brls rye flour at $4.90; 30 brls buckwheat flour at $6.25. Total, 765 brls. Bran was dull and lower, with sales of 20 tons at $14.50, and 20 tons at $14.00, both on track. Also 10 tons middlings at $20.00 on track.

Wheat was less active but steady at an advance of ½c per bu on cash lots, and ¼c on options, the latter being the most inquired for. The cause of the advance was an early rumor that Liverpool was higher, but the later telegrams quoted that market as unchanged, and New York certainly did not seem to have been stiffened by any such news, being quoted inactive. Holders were much strengthened by the fact that there was a big demand yesterday, large purchases having been made on Eastern account, but there was no such demand to-day, or if the orders were here they were limited to prices below the range of the market. Seller February opened at $1.24, advanced to $1.24½, fell to $1.24⅛, and closed at $1.24¼. Seller last half ranged to and seller March 2c above the price for February. Little was done in cash lots. No. 2 spring closed at $1.24; rejected do nominal at $1.05. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 1 spring at $1.28½; 44,200 bu No. 2 spring at $1.24; 3,200 bu do at $1.23½; 400 bu No. 3 spring at $1.14; 400 bu, by sample, at $1.30. Total, 51,600 bu.

Corn was less active at a shade below the outside prices of yesterday, there being few buyers, as the urgent speculative demand seemed to have been exhausted on the preceding day. But offerings were free, and purchasers took hold not unwillingly, though more was done in cash lots, for delivery in February, than in options. There was a fair shipping demand, but principally for corn loaded in through cars. Cash No. 2, in store, opened at 41c, sold up to 41½c, down to 40⅞c, and closed at 40⅞@41c. Seller February sold at 41@41⅛c. Seller March at 41⅞@42⅛c; seller April at 42½@43½c; seller May at 44½@44⅝c; seller June at 45@45½c, and seller July at 46c, all closing with light bids at inside quotations. Cash sales were reported of 24,800 bu No. 2 at 41½c; 15,000 bu do at 41 1-16c; 170,000 bu do at 41c; 45,000 bu do at 40⅞c; 400 bu rejected at 38c; 10,400 bu do at 37½c; 400 bu ears at 39c; 400 bu do at 38c; 2,400 bu yellow at 40c, and 10,400 bu do at 39c, both on track. Total 280,200 bu.

Oats were quiet, but firm at yesterday's outside range, owing to lack of offerings. The market was steady at 32¼c for cash or seller February; 32½c seller March; 33¼c seller April; 34½c seller May, and 37c seller last half of May. Rejected was nominal at 29@29½c, cash. Sales were reported of 8,000 bu at 32¼c; 600 bu do at 33c; 600 bu by sample at 30½c on track. Total, 9,200 bu.

Rye was quiet, but firm and scarce, with 65c bid for regular No. 2, and 63½c bid for fresh receipts do, but none offered. Seller February sold at 65½c. Rejected was nominal at 61c. Sales were limited to 400 bu by sample at 71c.

Barley was dull and little better than nominal at 58½c for No. 2, cash or seller February; 48@50c for No. 3; and 40@41c for rejected. Sales were: 400 bu No. 2 at 58½c; 400 bu No. 3 at 50c; 1,200 bu by sample at 65c; 800 bu do at 64c; 800 bu do at 63c. Total, 3,600 bu.

LATER.

In the afternoon the grain markets were moderately active. Wheat was firm, selling up to $1.24½ seller February, but closed easier at $1.24¼. Seller March closed at $1.26¼. Corn closed at 41½c for February, and 43c for March, both sellers' options.

Review of the Chicago Live Stock Market. Week Ending Jan. 27.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 27.

The receipts of live stock during the week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,073	5,565	1,128
Tuesday	1,720	11,066	1,178
Wednesday	1,940	13,191	1,959
Thursday	3,312	14,336	2,364
Friday	2,192	8,804	1,045
Saturday	707	5,391	1,176
Total	11,963	58,363	10,355
Last week	9,008	86,938	12,130
Week before last	11,449	110,500	9,345
Week ending Jan. 6	7,147	75,800	6,685
Total 4 weeks	39,567	332,399	38,465

The following were the shipments:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,195	1,494	[illegible]
Tuesday	779	2,047	199
Wednesday	332	2,844	
Thursday	1,299	1,971	139
Friday	2,087	3,143	
Saturday			
Total	6,682	11,499	1,998

CATTLE.

Activity and firmness have been the prominent features of the cattle market during the week just closed, so far, at least, as the better grades were concerned. Advices from the East, from day to day, have been uniformly favorable, an active demand existing at all points, while prices ruled firm and generally higher. This encouraging state of things brought out an unusually full attendance of shippers, and the demand for good to extra grades has been steadily in excess of the supply. For common and medium grades trade has dragged more or less throughout, as the receipts of such were large while the demand was small, being mainly confined to meeting the wants of local butchers; hence a feeling of weakness was developed, and toward the close prices shaded off ¼@½c. In point of quality the offerings were much the same as those of last week and the preceding one, the larger portion consisting of medium to choice grades of from 1,100 to 1,450 lbs average, for which the prevailing prices were $4.50@5.75. The extremes were $2.25@7.00, though very few sold above $6.00, and not many below $3.50. At the outside figure, $7.00, two sales were effected, the droves averaging respectively 1,720, and 1,785 lbs. There is no abatement in the demand for stock steers, and notwithstanding the slightly increased supply the advance recently established is thoroughly sustained, the market ruling firm at $3.00@3.50 for thin lots, averaging from 700 to 850 lbs; at $3.75@4.00 for medium, and at $4.12½@4.25 for thrifty young steers, averaging from 900 to 1,050 lbs. New milch cows are inquired for, and sell at $30.00@55.00 per head, according to quality. Calves remain dull at $3.50@5.25 for common coarse thin, to light smooth fat veals.

To-day only a light business was transacted. The offerings were mostly stale cattle held over from yesterday, the fresh receipts being light. The best were taken at $5.25@5.62½, though most of the sales were at prices ranging downward from $5.00. The market closes steady.

CLOSING PRICES.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.25a6.75
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5-year old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.75a6.00
Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,200a1,300 lbs	5.25a5.50
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,050a1,200 lbs	4.75a5.00
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows for city slaughter, averaging 900 a1,100 lbs	3.25a4.50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent flesh, averaging 700a1,050 lbs	3.00a4.25
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	2.50a3.75

HOGS.

It has been a rather quiet week in this department of the live stock market, and values have been unsettled and fluctuating, though undergoing no very decided change in either direction. So far as packers were concerned very little interest was manifested, and had sellers been obliged to look to them for the absorption of the stock, materially lower prices must have prevailed. The apathy of packers, however, is not to be wondered at when the present and prospective condition of the market for the product is taken into consideration. The stuff is certainly not selling at prices that would warrant them in paying the prices current for the live animal, and the present surroundings of the market are such as to almost preclude the idea of any advance that will enable them to "unload" at a profit. In the meantime the active presence of shippers is exercising a wholesome effect upon the hog market, and unless the receipts increase, materially lower prices need not be looked for. Some predict an advance, but there are many hogs (and good ones, too) yet to come forward, and drovers will promote their own interests by moving with extreme caution.

To-day the receipts were light, reaching only 5,391, and under a good demand the market ruled firm at a slight advance on yesterday's prices. Sales were reported at $4.20@4.25 for common, at $4.30@4.40 for medium to good grades, and at $4.45@4.65 for choice to extra. We note the following:

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
68	274	$4.35	59	279	$4.45	50	319	$4.50
28	194	4.25	50	233	4.50	45	270	4.40
22	316	4.40	44	349	4.40	42	231	4.40
50	281	4.35	104	332	4.40	55	274	4.30
66	298	4.00	187	511	4.50	166	232	4.30
27	235	4.35	89	209	4.25	46	231	4.40
36	181	4.20	47	293	4.35	68	219	4.35
54	445	4.65	72	296	4.35	65	311	4.50
32	294	4.25	108	310	4.45	28	325	4.50
65	232	4.30	124	314	4.50	49	230	4.35
47	288	4.30	49	372	4.50	141	234	4.30
25	262	4.25	55	298	4.37½	28	191	4.25
37	260	4.35	57	187	4.25	51	307	4.40
28	181	4.25	44	342	4.50	40	410	4.50
57	280	4.30						

SHEEP—There are few changes and none deserving special mention in connection with the sheep market for the week under review. The receipts continue large, but the demand keeps pace with the supply and prices are well sustained. Both local and Eastern buyers have been regularly engaged, and between them the daily arrivals have been well taken up. Only a few of the poorer sort remain unsold and the market closes steady at $4.00@4.50 for common thin mixed lots; at $4.75@5.25 for medium, and at $5.50@6.75 for good to really choice. A few extra have sold as high as $7.00@7.25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 27—1:30 p. m.—Consols, 92¾; bonds, '62, 92¼; '65, 93¼; '67, 93½; 10-40s, 92.

Tallow, 50s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—Cotton—Firm; middling upland, 10⅝d; Orleans, 11d; sales, 15,000 bales; on speculation and export, 5,000 bales. Red winter wheat, 11s 8d@11s 10d. Flour, 26s@27s. Cheese, 63s. Cumberland middles, 39s; short ribs, 38s 6d.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—COTTON—Fair demand and higher; middlings uplands at 22c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 10,000 brls, superfine Western and State, $5.75@6.10; common to good, $6.35@6.70; good to choice, $6.65@7.35; white wheat extra, $7.30@7.40; extra Ohio, $6.60@7.30; St. Louis, $6.75@9.50. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal, unchanged. Wheat, firm; receipts, 3,000 bu. No. 1 spring in store, $1.54@1.57; No. 2 do, $1.50@1.52; winter red Western, $1.60@1.62; amber Western, $1.67@1.70; white Western, $1.60@1.75; No. 2 Milwaukee in store, $1.52; choice No. 1 afloat, $1.58@1.59. Rye, nominal; Western, 94@95c. Barley and malt, quiet and unchanged. Corn, firm; receipts 60,000 bu; new Western mixed afloat, 72@73c. Oats, quiet and unchanged; receipts, 10,000 bu; Western and Ohio, 52@54c.

EGGS—Firm at 30@32c.

HOPS—Unchanged.

LEATHER—Firm, 26@29c; Orinoco, 24@27c.

WOOL—Quiet and firmly held; extra Ohio, 70@75c; unwashed, 51c; pulled, 60@67c.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 19@23c. Sugar quiet. Molasses quiet. Rice dull; Carolina, 9c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13c; refined, 23½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 71@72c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; dressed hogs firmer at 5¾@6c. Beef and cut meats unchanged; middles firm; short ribs, 7c; long clear, 7½@7¾c; short clear, 7¾@8c. Lard in a shade firmer; No. 1 to prime steam, 9½@9¾c; kettle, 9¾c; March, 9⅞c; April, 10c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—Firmer at 93@93½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The dry goods market is firm, with a moderate inquiry for seasonable goods. Printing cloths are in good request, sources and firm at 7¼@8c for standard 64 picks. Square prints are in better demand, and light seasonable goods sell freely at 11½c. Standard brown sheetings, 13½@14c; standard brown drills, 14½@15c; bleached do, 10½c. Thirty-six bleached muslins advanced by agents to 21c; do 64-do, 15c; do 74-inch do, 25c; do 54-do, 23c; do 14-do 26c. Percales are in fair request at 17½c. Mous de laines in limited demand.

PRUSSING'S Royal Baking Powder

BUILDING.

Chicago Promised More Elegant and Commodious Hotel Accommodations than Ever Before.

Five Magnificent Caravansaries Well Under Way.

Description of the Palmer, Sherman, Pacific, Gardner, and Honore Hotels.

Completion of the Plans for McVicker's New Theatre.

A Visit to the Offices of Some of the Principal Architects.

The snow and the excessive cold of the past week have seriously interfered with building operations. Very little outside work has been done since the publication of our last article. Here and there in the burnt district scattering workmen could be seen on the outside of buildings nearly completed, and mechanics have continued their labors inside of buildings already enclosed, but the aggregate of the work of resurrection has been small. The exteriors of several buildings have been receiving the finishing touches, among which are Field & Leiter's new building on Madison street, and Rice's building on Dearborn street. Many new plans are developing in the offices of the various architects, some of them of elegant structures for general business, or for public uses, which we shall in due time give the public.

THE HOTELS.

Within a year Chicago will have more ample and elegant hotel accommodations than ever before. This is saying a great deal, for in this respect our city has always been far in advance of her Western rivals. The hotels that went down in the conflagration never to be replaced, were the St. James Hotel, the Nevada Hotel, the Matteson House, the Palmer House, and one or two smaller places of public entertainment. The restoration of the Tremont House is uncertain. There is some talk of the Couch estate building a hotel on that site, but no plans are as yet definitely decided on. The new hotels which are to supply the places of those destroyed are the Pacific Hotel, the new Palmer House, Gardner's Hotel, and the new hotel of Mr. Honore on Dearborn street. All of these will be larger than any of the hotels which were burned, with one or two exceptions, and three of them will be in beauty of external appearance, magnificence of proportions, and convenience and elegance of internal arrangements, equal to any hotels upon the continent. All of them will have special advantages of location. Gardner's Hotel will have a pleasant outlook upon Lake Michigan, and be well located as regards the business part of the city. The Palmer Hotel will have a central position, as regards both travel and business. The Honore House will have about the same advantages. The changes of business location produced by the fire will greatly improve the prospects of the Pacific Hotel, if its railroad advantages remain the same. The new Sherman House will be about as advantageously located as before.

It will thus be seen that Chicago will have five large hotels, all of them equal to the best of the old ones, and four of them far superior; and as the hotels are a pretty fair index of the standing and progress of any city, we may form a pretty good opinion from this showing of what our future is to be. For the details which we give below we are indebted to the various architects who have the different plans in charge. Mr. Van Osdel is the architect of Potter Palmer's new hotel, Mr. Wheelock of Mr. Honore's hotel, and Mr. Boyington of the Sherman House, Gardner's Hotel, and the Pacific.

POTTER PALMER'S HOTEL.

The grand hotel of Mr. Potter Palmer was well underway before the fire. The plans were perfected, the stone for the building was largely prepared, and the iron was contracted for and most of it in transit. The general plan of the hotel is well understood, and having been made familiar to the public by engravings, we somewhat abbreviate our present description. It has a front on State street of 254 feet, by about the same on Monroe street, and a front on Wabash avenue of 140 feet. The corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street will be occupied by a building to be used for business purposes, which will be a handsome structure, but a little less in height than the hotel, thereby marring slightly the general proportions of the block. The front of the hotel will be of iron. The height will be six stories above the stores, which will be deep, high, and of great elegance of finish. The area covered by the hotel will be 72,000 square feet. The parlors, dining-rooms, and all the interior appointments are to be of the amplest size, and furnished in the most costly manner, and superbly furnished. The architectural design has been wrought out with the greatest care, and the interior divisions of the hotel will be commodious as well as elegant. There will be sleeping accommodations for nearly one thousand guests. When completed, this hotel will have scarcely a rival on this continent, and no superior.

THE SHERMAN HOUSE.

The Sherman House will be rebuilt on the old foundations, but grander and more commodious than before. The dimensions will be 181 feet on Clark street by 160 feet on Randolph. The Clark street front being the larger, will continue to be the main front as before. The basement will be two feet higher than before, and better lighted, and consequently much better adapted to business purposes. The various offices will be provided with vaults and other conveniences, and will be used by brokers and others doing light business.

The office of the hotel will be on the first floor instead of on the second, as before, and will open into each of the stores, of which there will be seven fronting on Clark and five fronting on Randolph. The stores will have an elevation of three feet above the sidewalk, will be elegantly finished, provided with fire-proof vaults, and well adapted to general business. The office is built upon the court, and will be lighted from above by a glass dome and vaulted ceiling. The entrances from Clark and Randolph streets will be 18 feet in width. The ladies' entrance will be from Randolph street, and adjoining the main entrance on that side. The elevator will be placed in this portion of the building. The gentlemen's reading-room is so placed as to look out upon the alley. Near it will be still another entrance, 12 feet in width. The water closets and wash-room are to be on the second floor, and reached by doors leading from the office. Baggage will be taken to the upper stories of the building by an elevator especially constructed for the purpose.

A part of this first floor is to be utilized as a servant's dining-room, laundry, drying-room, and ironing-room. An elevator in the rear of the hotel is intended to move specially for the use of the culinary department. The store-rooms for meat, vegetables, etc., are located in the basement. The billiard-room, and bar-room of the hotel are designed also to be in the basement. For the convenience of employes the basement will have an entrance on the alley. The barber-shop and bath-rooms are to open on Randolph street. The inside rooms of the building are to be lighted from an immense court 18x47, greater in width than some of the streets of the city. The main hall of the second-story is 11 feet wide and running the entire length of the hotel, and only terminated by the outer walls, and is to receive its light through a double window at each end. The main stairway, 6 feet 8 inches wide, rises from the northern end of the main hall, winding right and left from a landing one-third of the ascent, to the second floor. Hence a grand stairway 14 feet in width, rises to the top of the building.

The second story is to be divided on the street into suites of rooms, consisting of a parlor, bed-room, and bath-room. The rooms will be 18x19, larger than before, and more completely and perfectly arranged. The inside rooms, opening on the court, are 13x13. All the rooms will have grates, and be handsomely finished in every respect. The large dining-room is connected immediately with the grand stairway. It is to be 38x105, and placed on the Clark street side, which will make it much lighter and pleasanter. Adjoining will be the smaller dining-room, 28x37. The ladies' ordinary is also placed in the same part of the building. These rooms will be finished in the highest style of architectural art, and in a manner worthy of the general design. The kitchen, 39x50, will have the usual paraphernalia of cooking arrangements, and be perfect in all its details. The pastry kitchen, 53x12, will be adjoining. The servants will reach the upper portions of the building by a private stairway, intended especially for their use.

There will be two ladies' parlors situated at the corner of the building and fronting on Randolph and Clark streets, 19 feet wide by 24 feet long, and connected by double doors. They will be convenient to the ladies' private entrance, near which there is also to be located a commodious waiting room for the ladies, 24x13. The hotel is to be provided further with two private parlors for clubs. The building is to be constructed of a beautiful gray sandstone from a quary just opened at Kankakee. At each corner will be a pavilion forty-three feet square, running the entire height of the building, and having an ornamental roof on the top, the corners being adorned with elaborate chimneys. The windows in the center section of the building will have panneled pilasters, enriched corbels, and molded caps on each story. The side windows will have molded caps and keystones. The exterior work will all be ornate, and in connection with the deep jams of the windows will give the structure an air of great strength and solidity. The fifth story will have heavy entablatures, molded cornice and enriched caps.

The centre of the building will be 34 feet in width, each story to be finished with panneled pilasters, corbels, and pediment caps, the same as the cornice, and the entablature on the fifth story is to be finished with a broken pediment, in which will be placed a fine marble bust of Mr. Sherman, the same to be on both streets. The windows between the cornice and the centre projections will be mullion windows, all finished with two plates of glass instead of four as formerly. The iron work for the store fronts is entirely from new designs. The general design of both fronts of the hotel are to be the same. The entrances on both streets will be marked by a handsome projecting portico. The balconies will be at the corners, and in the centres of the fronts, instead of continuous as before. The fronts will be surmounted by a campanile roof, handsomely enriched, the highest point being about 115 feet above the sidewalk. The upper story will not be complete, there being an attic roof, the space to be utilized principally for servants' rooms.

THE PACIFIC HOTEL.

The "Grand Pacific" is to be rebuilt in all its magnificence of proportion and elegance of design. The plans of the architects have been slightly changed. The Mansard roof will form a prominent feature of the new building, an omission very much regretted by the admirers of the old. The material for rebuilding the outer walls will be the same. The space in the old plan occupied by the carriage-rotunda will, in the new hotel, be taken up by the office, with an increased width of entrance in place of the carriage-passage. The former office-rotunda will be made a grand exchange, reached by a flight of fine broad marble steps from the office. The two rotundas will constitute a grand interior court 200 feet in length by 60 in breadth, whose lofty roof will be supported by beautiful Corinthian columns. The light will be admitted into this vast temple through glass domes in the roof. The principal entrance to the office from Clark street is to be 20 feet wide. The dimensions of the hotel upon the ground are 322x180 feet. The height is to be a basement and six stories. There are to be eleven business offices in the basement, besides the wine and provision cellars, baggage-room, coal-room, scullery, etc. On Quincy street, on the same floor, are also to be the laundry, drying-room, ironing-room, airing-room, servants' dining-room, and engineer's room.

Near the Clark street entrance is placed the gentlemen's reading-room, looking out upon that thoroughfare, and near the Jackson street entrance is the writing-room. On the first floor are seven stores, 20 feet wide, and varying in depth from 50 to 96 feet, entered from Clark street. On the LaSalle street side are to be eight offices, which have no external approach, but are to be entered from the hotel. The offices vary from 50 to 88 feet in depth. A billiard-room, with windows looking out on Quincy street, 68 feet in length by 56 feet in breadth, will be entered from the Exchange. Convenient to it is the bar-room, 18x48; and also adjoining the billiard-room is a lunch-room, 14x48, communicating directly with the Business Exchange. On this floor, adjoining the office, are also located the private office, coat-room, and other conveniences. The elevator is approached directly from the office, and also from the ladies' reception-room, to which it is adjacent.

The first floor, on Quincy street, is entirely occupied by the dining-rooms and kitchen department. The grand dining-room is 94x56, and has adjoining it a smaller dining-room, 34x56. The two can be thrown together, making a dining-hall 128x56—one of the very largest in the country. The dimensions of the entire space occupied by the kitchen are 128x56. The smaller dining-room is connected with two handsome club-rooms, each 24x30. The ladies' ordinary is 55x50. The ladies' parlors are 96x24, and front on Jackson street. Of their appointments and furnishings it is only necessary to say that they will commensurate with the size and grandeur of the hotel. The upper floors of the hotel will be divided into parlors and sleeping-rooms, there being of the latter about 450. The plan, as regards the bed-rooms, has been slightly modified, many of them having been, for greater convenience, thrown together.

GARDNER'S HOTEL.

To Mr. F. B. Gardner will doubtless belong the credit of having the first hotel in operation in the burnt district. We have several times, in previous articles, alluded in a general way to this building. It is situated at the corner of Michigan avenue and Jackson street, one of the most attractive localities in the city, and well situated as regards business. It has a front of 120 feet on Michigan avenue by 170 feet on Jackson street, which is about the size of the original Sherman House. The material of the structure is brick, the two fronts to be elaborately ornamented with terra cotta of new and elegant designs devised especially for the building. The style of architecture will be Italian, and the building to be surmounted by a handsome Mansard roof. The height is to be five stories above the basement. There will be two wide entrances of about the same width from the avenue and from Jackson street. The basement will contain the working rooms of the hotel, laundry, drying-room, servants' dining-room, etc.

On the first floor will be the office of the hotel, stores, and business offices. The office of the hotel will be 40x70 in size, the roof being supported by Corinthian columns, with cornice and entablature, and highly ornamented. There will also be upon the same floor a billiard-room on Jackson street, a barber's shop, a lunch-room, and a bar-room. The ladies' entrance to the hotel is from Jackson street. On the second floor are the dining-room and ladies' ordinary, the dining room fronting on Jackson street, the ordinary in the alley. The first is 50x60, the others 27x39. The ladies' parlor, being at the corner of Michigan avenue and Jackson street, commands a fine view of the lake. There will be about 201 sleeping-rooms, all of them of ample size and completely furnished. The kitchens, carving-rooms, etc., are on the second floor, convenient to the dining-rooms. The halls will be wide and long, extending through the entire building, and lighted at the ends.

HONORE'S HOTEL.

Contracts have been awarded and work commenced from plans in the office of Messrs Wheelock & Thomas, architects, for an extensive hotel, on the corner of Adams and Dearborn streets, to be erected by H. H. Honore, Esq.

The exterior of the structure will be of Athens stone, in the popular Rennaissance style of architecture, crowned by a rich and graceful Mansard roof. The front on Adams street, 114 feet long, having two facades, and that on Dearborn street, 190 feet in length, the surface being broken by three facades; the central one, being most prominent, will be furnished with emblematic statuary, and ornamented by a projecting colonnade over the principal entrance.

It is designed that the first story of the building shall be fitted up and used for banking rooms and first-class stores, all with fire-proof vaults. The spacious dining halls, two in number, are each 38 feet broad and 87 feet long; one upon the first floor for the use of the public, and the other above for the inmates of the house. This latter room is unobstructed by columns, the ceiling being supported by heavy trussed partitions from above. The room will be finished and decorated in the most elaborate manner. The second story is reached by stone staircases, from each of the elaborately finished entrances—a steam elevator with a magnificent car, furnished and put up by the Otis Bros., of New York, will be placed in a convenient part of the building, and kept running day and night.

The upper stories, which are conveniently arranged for the accommodation of guests into suites and single apartments, are reached, in addition to the elevator, by two grand staircases, eight feet wide, finished in hard woods, with heavy panelled balustrades. The halls throughout are wide and airy, forming on each floor an uninterrupted promenade, 11 feet wide and 186 feet long. Two large open courts, covering an area of 2,700 feet, give ample light and ventilation to all the interior chambers. The building has in it, including suites, about 200 rooms, all of which will be heated by steam, in addition to conveniences for local heat. Every precaution is to be taken in the construction of the building against fire. The Mansard roof generally so combustible, is to be made fire-proof externally; and additional means of egress from the building, in case of a panic, is provided, by means of iron corridors connecting every floor of this building with Mr. Honore's other building on Adams and Monroe streets, or from the second story up.

The structure when completed is designed to be, in its interior and exterior effect, unsurpassed in the city, and neither money nor labor will be spared to make it a monument to the memory of its enterprising owner.

BURKE AND KERN.

Burke's well-known European Hotel, Madison street, is to be rebuilt on the old spot, in a superior style and with ampler accommodations. The size of the building on the ground will be 45x87 feet, and the height will be three stories. The front will be of the finest pressed brick, finished with terra cotta ornaments designed especially for the purpose. The hotel will contain sixty rooms.

Charley Kern will make his reappearance on Washington street, in a handsome new brick building 30x60, and four stories in height. The front will be of Milwaukee brick with stone ornaments. The interior of the building will be divided and fitted up as a hotel, on the European plan.

WHEELOCK & THOMAS.

We give the following full schedule of buildings, the plans of which have been perfected or are progressing at the office of Wheelock & Thomas, No. 617 Wabash avenue. These gentlemen will soon return to their office in Rice's new building, wherewith they will enlarge their business to accommodate more perfectly their rapidly increasing number of patrons.

The old Honore Building will soon be erected of Joliet stone, handsomer than before. It will be devoted to the same uses.

J. M. Bryant, of Louisville, has the plans completed and is about commencing an elegant building at the corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets at a cost of $160,000. The size of the building will 70x162, and will have room for six fine rooms, suitable for banking purposes, fronting on Dearborn street. The east end, fronting on Randolph, is intended for mercantile business. The second and third stories are intended for offices. The fifth, and last story, will be finished up for use by the Free Masons. The exterior of the building will be of gray sandstone, solid and massive in design.

J. B. Rice's building, on Dearborn street, intended for stores and offices, is one of the most prominent objects in the burnt district. It has been several times mentioned.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

J. H. McVicker has completed the plans for his new theatre, and the work has already been commenced on the foundation. The front part will be utilized for stores and offices as before. The auditorium is have all the improvements, and to be capable of seating comfortably 1,800 persons. The front is to be of pressed brick, with terra cotta ornaments of unique designs, grotesque heads of that material appearing above all the windows. The ornaments are designed by Mr. G. Meli, one of the most talented artists in the West, who only needs to be more generally known in Chicago to be rightly appreciated. The front is a double octagon, the octagonal forms extending to the eaves. The grand entrance is to be of iron, also octagonal, and two stories in hight, to be surmounted by statues of the four seasons. Numerous windows along the alley front will render the ventilation of the auditorium perfect, a matter seldom properly attended to in places of amusement. There will be in addition to the main entrance two places of egress for the audience upon the alley. Mr. McVicker expects to have his temple of the drama finished and ready to be opened before the commencement of the fall dramatic season. He has wisely concluded to retain the old name under which the theatre has become dear and familiar to the public.

E. M. Phillips' store on Wabash avenue, near Lake street, is progressing rapidly. It will soon be completed to the second story, when operations upon it will be discontinued until spring opens.

The elegant five-story store being erected by J. H. Reed on the corner of Wabash avenue and Lake street, will be occupied as soon as finished by a well known hardware firm. The size on the ground is 40x190. The front is of pressed brick, with massive grey stone trimmings. The work is going on prosperously.

The building of D. Tabbey on Wabash avenue between Jackson and Van Buren streets is rapidly approaching completion. The lot is 40x150. The front is of pressed brick with ornamental terra cotta trimmings of unique design.

The building of Dr. Judson on State near Washington is progressing satisfactorily, the work being interrupted for a brief period by the severity of the season.

The five-story brick building of Leander Reed on Wabash avenue, near Washington street is up to the second story.

The Lumberman's Exchange, the property of C. G. Smith, Esq., on South Water street is nearly ready for occupancy. The building is three stories in height, with a high basement, has a front of pressed brick finished with terra cotta. The lot is 30x60.

H. O. Stone is about erecting a three-story building on State street next to the site of Bookseller's Row, of the same general design and appearance as the above.

Mr. Stone is building a large store on Madison streets, near LaSalle, 40x87, four stories in height, the front to be of Athens-stone, of tasteful architectural design. The work is progressing.

The large four-story store, of Thomas Machta, on State street, near Madison, is under good headway. The lot is 73x120. The front is to be of Philadelphia pressed brick, with gray stone ornaments.

E. BURLING & CO.

The large clerical force employed by Burling & Co., are kept busily employed in perfecting plans already conceived, or in perfecting new ones. At this place we glean the following interesting particulars of interest to all who desire to see the city restored to its former beauty.

Alexander White will build on Wells street, between Washington and Randolph, a four-story building, first-class in all its apartments. The dimensions are 60x111. The front will be entirely of iron. The first story is to be used for mercantile purposes, the rest for offices. The entire building will be supplied with vaults and all modern conveniences. The work will soon be contracted for.

Mr. White also contemplates improving his lots on Lake and Franklin, and on Wells street, near Lake, by putting up first-class improvements. The plans are not yet fully developed.

Mr. Jonathan Young Scamman's Interoceanic Building on Wabash avenue is already up to the first story. It will be 105x98 feet on the ground, and five stories high besides the basement. It will be built of brick handsomely ornamented, and will be a credit to the part of the city where it is located.

Plans have just been completed for the erection of several buildings by William Blair.

Plans have been commenced for the same for a brick building 40x40 feet, and four stories high, on Washington street, between Wells and Franklin. The front will be ornamented with brown stone trimmings.

Work on the Nevada Block, intermitted for several weeks on account of the severity of the weather, has just been resumed, the ethereal mildness of the last few days being considered highly favorable to building projects. The original plans have been modified to adapt the corner of the block to banking purposes.

Plans have been made for the erection of a building by W. M. West on Van Buren street, near Wabash avenue. The material will be brick, with brown stone dressings. The height is to be four stories. The basement is already being laid.

Messrs. Scammon, Clark, and Dickey are about erecting on Clark street, nearly opposite the Tremont House, a block of stores, 60x40, four stories high, with a light and airy basement. The material will be brick, with handsome terra cotta trimmings.

Mr. J. K. Botsford has let the contracts for a building 40x80, and four stories high, to be erected on the northeast corner of Lake and Dearborn streets. The building is to be used for mercantile purposes, and will be finished in the best style.

Charles Busby will rebuild the store formerly occupied by C. W. and E. Partridge & Co., on Wabash avenue, between Washington and Madison, in nearly the same style. The contracts for the work are already let.

Contracts have been let for a building to be erected at the southwest corner of Lake and Franklin streets by James Crow.

Also for a building at the northwest corner of the same streets for William B. Ogden. Also for a building at the northwest corner of State and South Water for the Walker Brothers.

All of these will be heavy buildings for warehouse purposes, five stories high and having the exterior ornaments of stone. Work will be immediately commenced on them.

J. W. Scoville is having plans prepared for a building at the corner of Washington and Desplaines street for the Prairie State Savings, Loan and Trust Company. It will be 60x110 and four stories high. Both fronts will be of brownstone of an extremely rich and handsome design. The portion to be occupied by the bank is to be entirely fire-proof as far as external conflagrations are concerned.

Most of the buildings of Jonathan Young Scammon are approaching completion, and some of them are already occupied.

S. M. Nickerson will build at the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Washington street a handsome five-story building, 30x108. The first story will be arranged for stores and banks, the second story for offices. The structure will be of the most substantial character and an ornament to the city.

The large Burlington Block, near Sixteenth street, is nearly ready for occupancy.

The building of James Morgan, near the corner of Wabash avenue and Peck court, is nearly ready for occupancy.

Isaac N. Arnold, George L. Dunlap, and Perry H. Smith will rebuild their blocks of residences, on the North Side, in the same general styles.

Samuel G. Taylor will rebuild his store, on North Clark street, in the same manner.

The five stores on the Newberry estate, near Chicago avenue, are making good headway.

The stores of N. Mears in the same locality, mentioned in a previous article, are nearly completed.

The tannery of Eliel & Co., near the Chicago avenue bridge, is to be rebuilt at once, the contracts having already been let.

A DISGRACEFUL TINDER-BOX.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Citizens will have noticed, with a feeling of disgust, the construction of a disgraceful trap and tinder-box, bordering upon the very Court House Square. There is a law, of more than twenty years' standing, which provides, in substance, that there shall be no building erected with more than 30 feet span between the walls, unless with timbers supported by iron columns; while the tinder-box in question, 108 by 180 feet, is constructing wholly of 2 by 6 scantling, surrounded by brick walls of miserable appearance. Although this law is about as absurd as sagacious Aldermen will ever make laws relating to building matters,—for it implicitly forbids the erection of churches, public halls, hotel dining-rooms, theatres, etc.; and although, on this account, this law has met with little or no observance, there is no reason why now, in the very beginning of a new era of reform in building matters, the construction of such a disgraceful trap and tinder-box shall be permitted.

To the credit of our police, it is fair to state that they have shown some effort toward stopping the building by notifying the owner, but he was fortified with a writing signed by McArthur, of the Board of Public Works, asking the police to stay the laws of the city until the trap should be completed; upon the presentation of which the police withdrew.

The queries here naturally arise:

1. Is it proper for the police to respect orders of this kind, given by members of the Board of Public Works?

2. Is said Board, or any of its members, endowed with royal prerogative to stay our laws at will? CIVIS.

QUIPS.

A humorous apothecary in Boston exposes a cake of soap in his shop window with the pertinent inscription, "Cheaper than dirt."

—Why is the label on a bottle of Bass' triple ale like the Grand Duke? Because it's all XXX's.

—It was a beanteous mayden,
Most picturesque to see;
Her architecture was brunette,
Darke as ye sloe was she,—
But never having seen a sloe,
We'll take that back, for we can't knowe
How dark ye sloe may be.

—Mr. Greeley thinks that although gallinaceous fowls are, etymologically considered, inseparably connected with France, French breeds of poultry are not reliable; because, you see, when a hen of that species has laid one egg she is likely to say to herself, "this is *un-œuf*," and consequently not to lay any more.

—"Are sister Sal and Nance resources, pa?" "No, my son, why do you ask that question?" "Because I heard uncle Josh say if you would only husband your resources you would get along a great deal better than you do, that's all, pa." Pa plunges into a state of intense reflection.

—"Do you allow any reduction to ministers?" said a young lady to a salesman in a well-known sewing machine agency on Washington street, Boston, the other day, where she had been trying to drive a bargain. "Oh, yes, always. Are you a minister's wife?" "Oh, no, I'm not married," said the lady, blushing. "Daughter, then?" "No." The salesman looked puzzled. "I'm engaged to a theological student." The reduction was made.

—Music at home—Mrs. Lyons Chancer—"How cruel of you to get up so suddenly, dear Mr. Rumbletumski! Is anything wrong with the piano?" Herr Rumbletumski (with pardonable severity)—"No, madam; put I vos avraid dat I interrubted de general conversation!" Mrs. Lyons Chancer—"O dear no! Not at all! Pray go on!"

A YOUNG POSITIVIST.—Parson—"What's a miracle?" Boy—"Dunno." Parson—"Well, if the sun were to shine in the middle of the night, what would you say it was?" Boy—"The moon." Parson—"But if you were told it was the sun, what should you say it was?" Boy—"A lie." Parson—"I don't tell lies; suppose I told you it was the sun, what would you say then?" Boy—"That you wasn't sober."

—Dr. Guthrie, in a recent address, told a very suggestive story to this effect: A friend of his, questioning a little boy, said to him, "When your father and mother forsake you, Johnny, do you know who will take you up?" "Yes, sir," said he. "And who?" said the friend. "The police," was Johnny's answer.

—A party of French wits once stopped at a tavern. When the feast was over one of the members called in the hostess. "Angelique," he said, "I am going to give you a lesson in astronomy. Have you not heard of the great Platonic year, when everything must return to its former condition? Know, then, that in 16,000 years we shall be here again, on the same day and at the same hour. Will you give us credit till then?" The hostess, however, had her reply. "I am perfectly willing," she retorted, "but it is just 16,000 years since you were here before, and you left without paying; settle the old score, and I will trust you on the new."

—Some one says: "I know a boy who created a sensation by breaking in upon the gravity of his guests in this wise: Entering the room, he commenced: 'The class in natural history are invited to witness a living curiosity. Even the learned Agassiz has never explained the reason why, if you take a guinea pig up by the tail, his eyes will drop out. Please walk out into the kitchen and look at Cavy.' They all rush out and behold the little fellow with black and orange spots in the kitchen as announced. 'Let us see his eyes drop out now,' says Tommy. 'Lift him up by the tail and see,' says the young showman. But Tommy makes but indifferent progress, for lo, a guinea pig is found to have no tail!"

—On the public road between Meriden and Hartford, in Connecticut, stands a low, dingy hovel, within which, over a rickety bar, concentrated death is dealt out in decoctions of benzine at the moderate price of five cents a glass. Directly opposite is the town burying ground, and the thirsty wayfarer smiles grimly as he reads, over the door of the saloon, the cheerful and appropriate inscription, "Key to the cemetery within."

—The apparent burlesque, but at the same time real earnestness, which sometimes characterizes the French press, is well shown in the following, which, in all seriousness, a French journal recently published: "We spoke recently of Lord Blank and Tom Sayers, the celebrated American boxer. We understand to-day that he was killed at the fire of Chicago, and our contemporaries are wrong in saying he died two years ago. Tom Sayers was the husband of the celebrated Adah Menken. He boxed ninety-one times, and killed three men by means of a knock—the secret of which he has carried to the grave. He was six feet high and four feet round the chest. Truly *un bel homme*!"

—A distinguished ex-Governor of Ohio, famous for story-telling, relates that on one occasion, while addressing a temperance meeting at Georgetown, D. C., and depicting the misery caused by indulging too frequently in the flowing bowl, his attention was attracted by the sobs of a disconsolate and seedy-looking individual in the rear part of the room. On going to the person and interrogating him, he was told the usual tale of woe; among other sad incidents that during his career of vice he had buried three wives. The Governor having buried a few wives of his own, sympathized deeply with the inebriate, and consoled him as was in his power. Said he: "The Lord has indeed afflicted you." The mourner sobbingly replied: "Yes, yes, he has," and, pausing a moment and wiping his nose, continued, "But I don't think the Lord got much ahead of me, for, as fast as he took one away, I took another."

PARTED.

BY "GARNETT."

You spoke to me in anger,
And your lips were white with wrath;
You bade me go, and never
On earth to cross your path;
You said you cursed the moment
When you rashly gave your heart
Into a traitor's keeping,—
That 'twere better, we should part.

You said I should not share your home,
Nor sit beside your hearth;
You said your children were not mine,
Although I gave them birth.
You said I should not wear your name,—
The name I'd borne for years;
You scorned my pleading and my prayers;
You mocked my very tears.

I know a younger, fairer face
Will soon replace my own;
I know your brain is drunken
With a siren's wildering tone.
Yet for long years I was your wife,—
Tender, and tried, and true;
I came to you when life was bright,
Fresh with its morning dew.

And I have been, through all these years,
A helpmate and a friend;
Ah! well it is our Father's hand
Veileth the bitter end.
I cannot speak the pain that breaks
My heart-strings one by one;
I cannot speak the cruel wrong
That you have planned and done.

I cannot speak of vows you broke,—
Of faith you never kept;
I cannot speak what I have borne,—
The tears that I have wept.
And now you say that we must part;
Well! be it even so;
A woman's pride will bear me up
Beneath this cruel blow.

But never in the years to come,
On Earth, nor yet in Heaven,
Bring back your coward-heart to me,
Or hope to be forgiven;
For, though you knelt, and wept, and prayed,
I'd spurn you from my feet.
God grant that never more on Earth
Our paths in life may meet!

GILBERT'S FOLKS.

BY AUGUSTA LARNED.

The operation of foddering stock in December, when the wind is due east and you are facing it, and the ground has been trodden into slush which petrifies your feet, is not exhilarating. Gilbert was cold, and, if not exactly out of temper, tired and depressed. He was in that cheerful state of mind where he knew nobody cared for him and that he cared for nobody. He was half glad that he did not care for anybody, but there was a sore place in his bosom because nobody cared for him. His self-congratulations arose from the fact that if he had happened to care for anybody in particular, Eunice Mahew, for instance, he knew as well as he wished to know that she never could have cared for him; consequently he was not like a burnt child who dreads the fire, but like one who has seen the danger and avoided anything more serious than a singeing. Gilbert's thoughts were a little confused, and the consciousness that he had acted with unusual discretion made him crosser than there was any need of being. The chill atmosphere had a quality irritating to the temper of man and beast. The cattle were restless; they pushed with their horns and gathered in uncomfortable shivering huddles. There was a storm brewing. The sky was of a dull gray, and little spits of snow now and then floated downward.

When the foddering was over and the cattle stalled for the night, Gilbert went into the barn. There was a half hour of daylight still left to him, and the barn was a favorite place with Gilbert, even in cold weather, when the wind came crooning through the cracks, and knot-holes, and drearily rustled the dry shocks of corn still unhusked, or snow sifted through the siding, and lay in white patches on the hay. Certainly it was not a cheerful resort, with its great spaces that in these short winter days so quickly filled with mystery and shadow, and no sound but the hens stepping about, or the squeak of a mouse. But the young man liked it. He often sat on a three-legged milking stool in one of the empty horse stalls, and reflected cheerfully on the fact that nobody cared a copper for him. There wasn't the remotest chance of her ever caring for him, and here the abstraction took the form of a young woman, not very tall, with a pleasant face a little tanned, mischievous, laughing eyes, a good little nose that apparently wanted to turn up, but did not commit any such impropriety, and silky hair that quirked and curled in a distracting and altogether inexplicable manner. This somebody, whose name was Eunice Mahew, was foreordained and predestined, so Gilbert reasoned, to fall in love with Milton Spencer, the teacher of the village high school. He was a young man fresh from college, and a manly fellow, too, in spite of a few airs and graces. He evidently liked Eunice. Gilbert thought the situation over calmly and dispassionately, with no personal interest of course, but, strange to say, although he judged fairly enough of Milton's merits and saw how great were his chances of success, he heartily wished the young pedagogue in Guinea.

Although Gilbert scorned foppery, he had recently procured a small looking-glass, which he hung against a beam in the stall, and there spent odd moments in arranging his neck-tie, and studying diverse modes of masculine hair-dressing. If there was a sensible, sound young man in the whole neighborhood, it was Gilbert Freeman. Left an orphan at an early age, he had struggled hard, ever keeping to the purpose of making the most of himself and improving his opportunities. He read the best books which came in his way, and had never been known to spend time on anything trashy or sentimental. He was not an imaginative young man. There was a locked box or bin, where the spare harness was kept, and there, strange to say, Gilbert had of late deposited two or three small volumes which looked suspiciously like poetry. These works were placed beside Macaulay's History of England, and Gibbon's Rome, but, strange to say, when Gilbert in his spare moments took out one of these ponderous tomes, which he had once so eagerly devoured, the words swam before his eyes, or faded entirely out of view, and he put the book back with a feeling of weariness, and took from its place a little blue and gold volume, sneakingly conscious that the poet who sings of love, and perpetual youth, of stars, and flowers, and streams, alone has the right of things. For a young man who cared for nobody, this suddenly acquired taste for poetry did look rather strange; but still as he sat there on his milking stool, with the shadows creeping into the old barn, he was so glad on account of the disengaged state of his affections, that, strong fellow as he was, he actually, covered his face with his hands, and the color burned in his brown cheeks and womanish tears sprang to his eyes at thought of an impossible bliss. He was in a very peculiar state of mind for a young man who knew he was not in love. Presently the little side door leading into the stall was opened, and the flutter of a woman's dress came to his ear, such a flutter as only one woman in the world could make by a quick and cheerful step. In an instant Eunice Mayhew stood before him. She had thrown an old cloak of red and black plaid around her, and pulled the hood about her rosy face. There was a pretty petulance and sauciness in her air, which stopped just this side of pertness, and was very alluring.

"What, you here, Gilbert," said she, with a most delightful air of surprise, "sitting all alone, on a three-legged stool, and glowering like an owl in an ivy bush."

"I generally am here," returned Gilbert; "but what has brought you here, Miss Mahew?" and his voice caught on a lump in his throat.

"I am here, Mr. Freeman," and she saucily emphasized the Mr., "to hunt hen's nests. I know it is a little late, and hens don't lay this time of year, and I can never find their nests when they do lay, but, you see, I want the eggs to make pound-cake and Washington pie with early in the morning, for Jane Forest's surprise party."

"Oh!" stammered Gilbert. He could think of nothing else to say, and so let his eyes drop on the floor. Eunice did not appear to be in any very great hurry about the eggs, for she seated herself composedly on a bag of oats quite near where Gilbert was sitting, and wrapped the old plaid cloak about her. Her picturesque face never looked so irresistible and roguish as within the puckered edge of that old hood. The tip of her tidy shoe peeered out from under the skirt of her dress, and her little white hands were just visible where they lay folded in her lap. She looked as if she had all day before her, and was ready for a good talk.

"Now, Gilbert, if you'll stop Missing, I will stop Mistering," said Eunice. "I just want to know if you mean to go to Jane's surprise party."

"No, I don't," returned Gilbert, curtly.

"Well, that's flat," broke out the young lady, tapping her little foot impatiently. "But it is just exactly what I expected. And pray, why should you stay here looking like a hearse when other people are enjoying themselves?"

"I don't care for such things very much, and what is the use? I haven't got any folks. There is no one who minds whether I go or stay."

"Oh, I suppose you mean sisters?" said Eunice.

"Yes," blurted out Gilbert, feeling that he was telling the largest kind of a whopper. "I mean sisters, of course."

"Well, it is a sad thing not to have sisters to go about with one," returned Eunice, "of course it is, but that is no reason for shutting yourself up and looking as solemn as the grave. I haven't any brothers, but suppose I should shut myself up and mope while the young folks are going about on husking bees, and quilting parties, and sleigh rides—would that be sensible? If you haven't a sister of your own to go with, you must console yourself with the sister of somebody else. I never before heard of a young man who wanted to leave this world on account of sisters who were never born. Young men are not apt to be too attentive to those they are actually blessed with."

"I wasn't thinking of sisters only," said Gilbert, feeling rather sheepish, and turning his face away; "but I am alone in the world. I have no folks of my own. If there is no one to take a particular interest in us, we lose heart in things."

Gilbert stammered, and Eunice caught him up in her sprightly fashion: "So you sit here in sackcloth and ashes because you haven't got folks. You are mourning, I suppose, for your great-grandmother, who died of deadness seventy years ago. If you haven't got folks why don't you adopt some—my folks, for instance. There isn't any sense in your trying to make out that you are lonely and desolate."

"A man wants his own folks," returned Gilbert, rather stiffly; but I haven't said what I have because I wish to be pitied."

"Oh, I shan't pity you," returned Eunice, with a little toss of her curly head. "I am not in the habit of pitying people just because they are obstinate and unreasonable. And, besides, it is growing dark, and I really must go and look for those hens' nests. Only I will say, Gilbert Freeman, I think you have acted in a most ungrateful manner. Here poor father has been laid up all the season with rheumatism, and has put the whole of his business in your hands. He thinks there never was another such a man made. He would trust you with uncounted gold; and mother, soft-hearted little woman, could not love you better if you were her own son. And now, in spite of it all, you go on croaking as if nobody took any interest in you, and it does not matter whether you live or die. I call it base ingratitude."

"So do I," put in Gilbert, humbly.

"Why do you agree with me?" retorted Eunice. "Do you wish to exasperate me still more?"

"No," replied Gilbert, from a depth of abjectness almost pitiful because he was such a big, strong fellow. "I only wanted to hear you scold. I would rather hear you scold than the sweetest music that ever was made."

It was growing deep dusk now; but Gilbert could see that Eunice flushed.

"What nonsense," said she, jumping up from the bag of oats; and then she gave a little forced laugh, and stood first on one foot, then on the other, like a nervous bobolink, and added, with an enchanting innocence, "Really, it is getting quite dark, and I must go and hunt those hens' nests."

"Let the hens set to-night, Eunice," said Gilbert, and he, too, got up and took hold of the side of the bin, as if he wanted support.

"Will Milton Spencer be at the surprise party?" he inquired, abruptly, changing the subject, and making a positive effort to ask the question.

"Of course he will," said Eunice, animatedly, "A party would be no party at all without Milton. He is the life of every company, and the most agreeable young man in the village. The girls are quite wild about him, I assure you. And then he is so well educated, and has read so much, and can recite Latin poetry, though I don't see what's the good of it. Of course, we admire all those rigmaroles in foreign and dead languages we don't understand a word of. When Milton looks at me with those nice brown eyes, and says, 'Miss Eunice, how tempus does fugit,' it is beautiful. Besides, he knows all the college jokes and songs, and he has no near connection, I believe. He was brought up by my uncle; but he don't think it necessary to go off alone by himself, and croak like a crow in the top of a pine tree. He circulates around among folks, and people like him. If you want to make friends you must show yourself friendly."

It is just possible Eunice knew each one of her words in praise of Milton Spencer was like a particularly sharp needle thrust into the tenderest spot in Gilbert's heart; but the outward effect she had not counted on.

Gilbert set his teeth hard, and muttered between them, "Confound Milton Spencer. I wish I could punch that fellow's head."

"O dear," cried Eunice, with the prettiest show of anxiety possible. "Isn't Milton a nice young man? Have you got anything against him?"

"No," said Gilbert, sarcastically, "I love him, but not so well as you do."

The girl's eyes blazed, and Gilbert felt them almost scorch him through the shadowr. "What right have you," she cried, "to pretend to know who I love or don't love? How can you read my heart better than I read it myself? It is impertinent, Mr. Freeman; it is offensive, sir."

Gilbert, in the tumult of his own feelings, did not appear to mind the storm he had raised.

"O, Eunice," he cried, out of the depth of his great love, so long repressed, "if I could indeed look into your heart, and read there what is written in my own! You must have seen that I loved you better than life—better, almost, than my own soul. I am a strong man, but this feeling is stronger than I am. It makes me humble like a little child. You could order me down in the very dust at your feet, and I should be proud to stay there. I am a fool, Eunice to let you look into my heart, as through a door of glass. I know I shall suffer for it, and you will not like me any the better. I know you can't love me. I have told myself so a thousand times, and I won't give you the trouble of refusing. I have spoken because I could not help but speak. You need not pity me, Eunice; I would rather a thousand times have your hate. There is a little grain of manliness left in me, and by-and-by I shall be able to face life. Things won't look quite so black and worthless as they do now, when I try to think of it away from you. There, I have made you cry! What a brute I am!"

All this was said rapidly, excitedly, amid the dense, gathering shadows. Then there came a little, warm, soft flutter against Gilbert's breast, and something like a downy, tremulous bird crept into his hand, and in the darkness a blushing face was hidden away.

"I don't know why you should be so cross to me!" said a voice that seemed half stifled between laughing and crying. "I don't know why you should make yourself disagreeable, and try to force me to marry a man I never thought of caring about, and then talk as if you meant to commit suicide. If you hadn't been such a great old stupid, you would have seen how it was with me all along; but you were obstinate and horribly jealous, sir, and Milton Spencer made himself pleasant, and you never did. I know I teased you, for it is natural to me to love to tease, but I won't any more."

The end of the young woman's speech grew unintelligible from reasons the reader can imagine. The old barn was terribly dark and pokerish now, with the wind every moment growing colder, but to those two it seemed filled with summer warmth and fragrance. The lovers were utterly oblivious of the fact that a snow storm was raging outside, until they opened the door and were obliged to face the blast. Then the merry flakes flew in their faces, and pelted them like the pretty hands of fairies. Eunice looked up at the dark old barn, in summer swallow-haunted, but lonesome now, and kissed her hand to it gayly.

"Dear old barn!" said she, "I came to find hens' nests, and found a lover. We will always cherish it, won't we, Gilbert, for giving us the happiest hour of our lives?"

The wind was driving little drifts before them along the path leading to the farmhouse, where cheerful lights shone from the windows.

"How beautiful this is," said Eunice, nestling, if that could be, closer to Gilbert's side. "It seems as though the angels were sending us their congratulations. We will have a surprise party at home. I think the news will make poor father well, and mother has fretted all the fall about Milton Spencer. I haven't set her right, because I knew how she enjoyed a chronic worry. Now that the dear old match-maker has obtained the desire of her heart, what will she find to fret over? And you, Gilbert, will you go mourning because you have no folks of your own—on account of those dear girls your sisters, who never were born, and that blessed old lady, your grandmother?"

The snow held them by a white charm, in an enchanted world of love and youth, while Eunice chatted merrily, her cheeks glowing inside the old hood, all powdered over with the dancing flakes. Their footsteps made little wells in the drift, and the great bare branches of the trees swayed overhead.

"I have found my folks," said Gilbert, when he could speak. "All my heart craves I possess right here. I was gloomy and misanthropic, because I feared you would banish me forever from your sight. There is no loneliness, my darling, like hopeless separation from the one we love for time and eternity.—*Revolution.*

ART.

Rosa Bonheur has incurred the displeasure of the French newspapers for having painted the war-horse of the Emperor of Germany.

—An artistic curiosity of value has come to light in Vienna, in the shape of a complete set of wooden chessmen, several inches high, beautifully and elaborately carved by Albrecht Durer.

—Courbet, the celebrated French painter, who, under the Commune, ordered the removal of the Column Vendome, and who is at present in jail, amuses himself like a school-boy awaiting the holidays. He has a calendar suspended in his cell, and every morning he marks by a cross the day just passed. He has given up painting, refusing his brushes and colors. He spends his time either reading or smoking in a rocking chair, which he has obtained by favor. Indifferent to the fate of his former friends, he never mentions them, and refuses even to read the papers.

—Some time ago a movement was made to procure a statue of the late Fitz Greene Halleck for the New York Central Park, and by the exertioins of Mr. Joseph Grant Wilson, and others, a sum of about $6,500 has been raised, and a commission for the execution of the statue given to the sculptor, Macdonald. Mr. Macdonald's design represents the poet in the act of composition, seated in a chair of somewhat novel design, with his left leg crossed over his right, and supporting a tablet on which he has been writing. The fingers of the right hand hold a pen, and the left, the tablet on his knee.

—The New York *Times* says: "Few modern pictures have attracted so much attention from critics and connoisseurs as that painted by J. L. Gerome some five years ago, and entitled 'The Crucifixion.' It might more appropriately be called an incident of the Crucifixion. In this composition Gerome has given a view of the Jerusalem of to-day and its surroundings, or at least of ancient Jerusalem modernized, with its strong walls, bare, bleak hills, and gnarled olive trees. Across the stony hill in the foreground is cast the shadow of the three crosses bearing the bodies of our Lord and the two malefactors. The crosses themselves are kept out of view. On the left, winding among the olive trees, is a band of Roman soldiers on foot and horseback, slowly returning to the city after completing their unholy work. Some are looking back at the hill on which the crosses stand, while two have stopped, and with raised arms are cursing the Savior of the world. Far off is the Holy City, with its white towers and lofty walls, above which hang black and threatening clouds, illumined here and there by flashes of lurid light. The moon is seen faintly through the thick darkness. The cloud painting is particularly fine, and the gloom suggestive of the physical phenomena which occurred when darkness fell on the whole earth, the rocks were rent, and the vail of the temple torn in twain. The painting has been purchased for a private gallery, but will remain on exhibition at Goupil's for three or four weeks.

MRS. WHARTON.

Closing Scenes of the Trial—Verdict of Not Guilty.

Annapolis (Jan. 26) Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

To-day the closing scenes of one of the most protracted and most memorable trials of the past decade in the United States were witnessed in the old fashioned and unpretending Court House in which is held the sessions of the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County.

All last night and until a few minutes before the Court met this morning flying rumors kept the residents of this quiet city in a state of excitement and agitation, and when it became known that the jury had agreed and had notified the Chief Judge of the fact, many of them wended their way to the Court-room, and it was soon crowded with anxious spectators. Immediately upon being informed that the jury had agreed Chief Judge Miller and his associates, Judges Hammond and Hayden, went to the Court House.

The Sheriff, aware of the fact, brought Mrs. Wharton and her daughter in their carriage to the Court House, and they were seated in their usual places, in the rear of the counsel for the defence, in company with Mr. and Mrs. J. Crawford Neilson, Mrs. Nugent and Miss Rosa Neilson.

Upon the arrival of the Judges the Court was opened, and about twenty-five minutes past ten Mrs. Wharton was placed in the prisoner's box, with her daughter standing near her, and the jury were then brought into Court. They took their places in the jury-box, and after the confusion consequent upon their entrance had subsided the Clerk of the Court, Major S. Harwood, asked them: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?" and they having signified that they had, "Who shall say for you?" Several replied: "Our foreman."

He then directed the prisoner to stand up and hold up her right hand, which she did. Then turning to the jury the Clerk said:

"Gentlemen, look upon the prisoner. How say you, is she guilty or not guilty of the matter whereof she stands indicted?"

The foreman, standing up, replied in a clear and firm tone of voice:

"Not guilty."

There was a slight attempt at applause and a visible commotion among the audience, but all manifestations of approval or disapproval were immediately checked by the Chief Judge rapping for order. He had forewarned the audience before the verdict was rendered that no manifestations of approval or disapproval would be allowed.

After the foreman had answered, the Clerk said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, hearken to your verdict as the Court has recorded it. Your foreman saith that Mrs. Ellen G. Wharton is not guilty of the matter whereof she was indicted, and so say you all."

Mrs. Wharton and her daughter were both observed to shed tears of joy as they resumed their places within the bar, after the rendering of the verdict, but manifested no emotion which was visible to any but those in their immediate vicinity. Mrs. Wharton was congratulated by her counsel and those of her friends who were near her, but anything like a scene was carefully avoided.

After the verdict had been recorded Chief Judge Miller asked Mr. Revell if there was any other criminal case on the docket which could be disposed of during the present term of Court.

In reply Mr. Revel said: May it please your Honors, the only case remaining on the docket undisposed of is No. 8, the State of Maryland *vs.* E. G. Wharton, charged with an attempt to murder Eugene Van Ness by poison. Although this most protracted case, which has just been concluded, has been alike exhausting to both the mental and physical energies of Court, counsel, and jury, yet the State will interpose no objection to an immediate or early trial of this cause. The prisoner under the Bill of Rights is entitled to a trial "freely without sale, fully with any denial, and speedily with delay," and if she claims that right the State is ready to meet the issue and at once. I am, however, willing to acquiesce in any arrangement that may be agreeable and convenient to the Court and counsel. Should the case be not tried at once, this offence with which the prisoner is charged being a bailable one, she has a right to be released upon entering into such recognizance and in such a sum as may be proper in view of her position and circumstances.

After a few minutes' consultation with his colleges Mr. Steele said: I concur with my brother Revel in his statement that this had been a most protracted trial, and has taxed to the utmost the powers of endurance of both Court and counsel, and I have no doubt that those members of the jury who have been upon the special panel are almost exhausted by their long continued and arduous duties. We are aware also that the Court has other duties to perform which will call its members elsewhere, and are therefore not willing to press the trial of this case.

Chief Judge Miller then said that the Constitution required the Court to hold an intermediate term between the October and April terms, and that that term had already been postponed from the third Monday in February; that as Judges they were bound to carry out that provision of the Constitution, and although the Bill of Rights gave to the prisoner the right to demand a speedy trial, that must be carried out in connection with the requirements of the Constitution. That there was not sufficient time at the disposal of the Court, as had been suggested, for the trial of the case before the time fixed for the commencement of the intermediate term, which would not be a Jury term, and he doubted whether the Court had the power to summon a Special Jury to try the case. There was no doubt that this case would require a Jury and that the prisoner must be admitted to bail, and that the Court did not think that public justice or the interests of the accused would suffer by allowing the case to go over until the April term. He then said that the personal recognizance of Mrs. Wharton in the sum of $5,000, and that of two sureties in the sum of $2,500 each, or of one in the sum of $5,000, would be taken for her appearance at that time for trial.

At 11 o'clock the jury were discharged from further attendance upon the Court, and many of them immediately left the Court-room. Mrs. Wharton, Mr. J. Crawford Neilson, and Miss Nellie Wharton, then advanced to the Clerk's desk, and Mr. Thomas C. Beall, the Deputy Clerk, took the recognizance of Mrs. Wharton for $5,000, and that of Miss Nellie and Mr. Neilson for $2,000 each, after which they retired, Mrs. Wharton leaning heavily on the arm of Mr. Steele, followed by Miss Nellie, escorted by Mr. Thomas and friends. Upon reaching the street they entered their carriage, and were driven immediately to the jail, where they packed up the few articles of wearing apparel, &c., they had used during their confinement, and proceeded to a private house in the centre of the city. They will probably remain in Annapolis for a few days, and then return quiety to Baltimore.

After Mrs. Wharton and her friends had left the Court House the audience speedily dispersed, and the Court adjourned its sittings until the third Monday in February.

After the Court adjourned many efforts were made to ascertain how the jury stood, and before night it was ascertained that when they went to their room eight were for acquittal, and four for conviction, and that they remained so durnug all of last night. This morning the four yielded one by one to the earnest arguments and entreaties of their fellow-members, until but one was left, and he, after withstanding them for an hour longer than the others, at last consented to join the majority in the verdict which was rendered. Messrs. Taylor, Bruce, Sellman, and Davidson, it is understood, were the four who had formed their opinions in favor of conviction before the jury retired.

NO-NOSED BILL.

[Not by any means by Bret Harte, but BY SAMUEL BLOTTER.]

The sun rose on Persimmon's Corner. It was 5 o'clock a. m., in the month of May, and the sun commonly rose at that hour, at that season of the year. The sun was the only visitor at the corner who had any regularity of habits, and even that luminary had on this occasion a very red face.

Two men sat playing cards in the single rough-walled room of a log-house, and a third looked sleepily on, occasionally snuffing a candle now well burned down. Mr. William Ruffini, commonly called No-Nosed Bill at the settlement, from a disfigurement to his face brought on by a violent altercation some years before with an individual known as the Arkansas Stamper, sat on a box resting on a small keg. Furniture was scarce in 1850 at the Corner. Bill shuffled the cards skilfully and dealt them slowly to his opponent, a dark-faced young man, with a great black beard and a small forehead.

"Blow out that light, Stumpy," said Bill; "we shan't need it no longer. Now, then, stranger, it's your play."

No sound was heard but the slamming of the cards on the table. The man called Stumpy walked up, and, leaning forward on both elbows, watched the game. A bead of perspiration starting from the stranger's forehead, meandered slowly to the extremity of his nose and hung there, glistening like a diamond in the morning light. The game ended and No-Nosed Bill calmly scraped off the stakes into a leather bag, now quite full, which he drew from the bosom of his red shirt. Suddenly the stranger sprang to his feet and remarked—

[His language is omitted by the author on account of its unpleasant vehemence.]

"Easy, stranger," said Bill, calmly leaning back and crossing his leg over his knee. "Easy, now. If you want to bile over and you think it would make you feel more comfortable like, why, bile. And there ain't no occasion for you to go and say them cards were stocked, 'cause they was played fair, and Stumpy here'll tell you so, and so would any other man, if they'd been any other man lookin' on, which they wasn't. Now you jest keep calm, stranger, and don't you go and get riled, cause it won't do you no good."

[The stranger's language is again suppressed by reason of its unwarranted violence.]

"Now, look here, stranger," said Bill. "You're the unreasonablest man, most, that ever I see. There ain't no man at the Corner, as can say but I've acted squar'. May be I did cut up a little rough with French Freddy night afore last, but what of it? It wasn't my fault. He made some sich remarks as them you've been lettin' out and then he drored his shooter on me. Was I goin' to stan' there and be drored on by a man as wasn't half my size? I guess not. So I went for him, kind o' promiscoous like, and when I got through, there wasn't no more Freddy. Some of 'em blamed me, but there wasn't no 'casion for anybody to say but what I did the gentlemanly thing."

[The stranger's slang is again omitted on account of its forcible inelegance.]

"Now, see here, stranger, there ain't nothin' mean about me," said Bill, still without excitement. "I'll tell you what I'll do; you seem to be a goodish sort of chap, though you don't know so much about keerds perhaps as some folks. I've pulled in since we set down yesterday noon, p'raps seven hundred dollars, besides some gold dust and some change. Now you may have the dust and the change, and we'll call it squar'."

The stranger's language is inadmissible. He pulled out a formidable Bowie knife and stuck it quivering in the table.

"I will see that, and go you one better," remarked Bill, quietly drawing a knife twice as large, with a blade at both ends. The stranger drew a Derringer and flourished it wildly. No-Nosed Bill whipped out a six-barrelled revolver and covered him with it. Seeing that his arguments were ineffectual, the stranger withdrew, and his ejaculations as he strode away were borne back to them on the morning air.

"I don't see no call for a man to be unreasonable," said Bill, "come, Stumpy, it's too late to turn in, we'll have a little game of seven-up." And he poured out the last drop from the black bottle which stood on the table and drank it off with the remark that he was sorry there was no more, but he supposed his companion did not feel thirsty.

A red-headed lad of ten, with a freckled face, tumbled off a low couch in the corner and came toward them. Bill passed his hands through the boy's curls, and with a smile of fondness bade him return to his bed.

The lad's answer is omitted on account of its terseness and strength. He was allowed to take a hand, and expressed his thirst and disgust at the condition of the bottle.

"That boy," said Bill, "is too knowin'. Ther ain't no game he ain't up to, and there's some I can't give him no points on. But this sort o'life ain't just the thing for the boy, you know, Stumpy. It's sharpenin'. Now I made up my mind to-night as I sot here between deals, as how I had money enough to afford to send him East and put him in some college, where he could larn readin' and writin' and a few other things I don't know. What's your idea of that, young 'un?"

The reply is suppressed on account of its violence. The boy then inquired what his father was sitting on.

"It's powder," replied Bill—"blastin' powder. It don't belong to me. The expressman left it here, accidently like, and I thought I'd keep it. I thought it might be brandy till I bored a hole in it."

The door was all at once opened just then and Judge Lynch entered, followed by the stranger and seven citizens of the Corner. Each man wore a long black beard and a red flannel shirt, and carried a revolver in one hand and a Bowie-knife in the other. Judge Lynch stepped forward to the table, and taking up the bottle held it to the light. It was empty! The condition of that bottle was destined to have an effect on the future population of Persimmon's Corner.

"It's empty, Jedge," said Bill. "I'm sorry. Jest wait till I wind up this game, and I'll step around to the 'Shades' and fill it up."

"William Ruffini," said the Judge, with as much sternness as the asthma would permit, "we have come for you, and you can have ten minutes to prepare."

"Well now, that *is* jest a little rough," said Bill. That isn't *quite* neighborly. No man can't say as ever I didn't act squar' by 'em. Hev you picked out the tree, Jedge?"

"Well, we thought as how that old pine, jest outside the door, would answer about as well as any," replied the Judge. "That limb over the door rather took our eye as we come along."

The lad threw himself at his father's feet and burst into tears. Bill put him gently aside. "Jedge," he said, "I'll jest trouble you to hand me that there pipe on the mantel, there. Ten minutes is time enough to play this hand out and have one more smoke."

As the Judge turned, No-Nosed Bill struck a match and stooped over. A terrible explosion followed. When the smoke cleared away, it was remarked that the door was split in two and hung on one hinge, and the window was blown out, while at least a third of the roof was gone.

The Judge was no more; Stumpy and the boy were no more; the stranger was no more; No-Nosed Bill was a little more, not much.

With a loud imprecation, which tore off another large piece of the roof, the seven men sprang upon Bill with their knives, but he feebly waved them off with an uninjured hand.

"Easy, now, gen'lemen, he said, faintly. "Jes let me play out this hand my own way, I've only a few keerds left, and there ain't none on 'em trumps. Jest lean what there is left of me up against the wall, there, will ye, and let me pass in my chips now without no interference. No man can't say as ever I took any advantage on 'em, and that's about all I have to say."

They complied with his request, and also gave him his pipe and lighted it, when he asked for it, but he seemed not to enjoy his smoke.

"I've got seven thousand dollars in that are trunk there," he said presently, "and (puff) I wish you'd set up a monument over me and this boy (puff). I'm sorry for the boy. I was goin' to make a scholar and a gen'leman of that boy. And hev somethin' writ on the marble, you know, about how as I never took no advantage of no man, and allus tried to do my level best. (Puff, puff.) And put up a smallish kind of one over that stranger there. There ain't nothing mean about me."

The head of No-Nosed Bill dropped upon his shoulder, and his pipe falling from his lips dropped on the floor, and broke into pieces. The seven men involuntary sheathed their Bowie-knives and took off their hats. And the faint smoke-wreaths floated gracefully upward through the rents in the roof, and, seen a moment against the deep blue sky, vanished forever.—*Worcester Gazette.*

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Offer improved and unimproved property in each section of the city and in Hyde Park. They will give careful attention to business and invite the patronage of parties having real estate which they wish sold. Taxes paid, money loaned on good security, and rents collected.

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GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the ATLANTIC & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of seven Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 274 Wabash av., in the city of Chicago, on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, 1872.

W. T. HUGHES, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

STILLBURG & DENNIS, Architects and Superintendents, 215 South Clark-st. are prepared to make Designs, FULL Details, Specifications, and superintend such work as may be entrusted to them, on reasonable terms.

TO BUILDERS, PROPERTY-OWNERS,

And all others having excavations to let in debris, earth, or rock. M. O. REILY & CO. have experience and can do it at the lowest possible price, and with despatch. References: Field, Leiter & Co., and others. Address 70 Canalport-av.

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OCCIDENTAL PARLORS, 247 West Randolph-st., eighteen beautifully parlors, finely fitted up. Also sample room attached. The proprietor cordially invites his friends and public generally to favor him with a call. JOHN McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

REAL ESTATE.

Frame Building For Sale.

A one-story frame building, situated on the northeast corner of Halsted and Twelfth-sts. Bids will be received by the undersigned until Monday noon, 29th inst., and will be submitted to the Common Council for action thereon.

GEORGE TAYLOR, City Comptroller.

Chicago, Jan. 26, 1872.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

50x125 on West Jackson, No. 448, with good two-story frame building containing 10 rooms, besides laundry, store-room and closets. Has all modern improvements. Will exchange for business property. C. R. CORB, 800 State-st.

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Samples of 1 pound sent by express, C. O. D.

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BRICKS.

225,000 large red brick. Must be sold at some price. 175,000 No. 1 Milwaukee bricks, cheap, on cars to-day. F. S.—Consignments solicited. MUSSELWHITE & CO., Brick Commission Merchants, 67 West Lake-st.

VINEGAR.

PRUSSING'S

WHITE WINE VINEGAR.

A most superb article. Warranted pure, and to preserve pickles. Ask for it. 331 and 333 Wabash-av.

[WASH]INGTON.

[...]ver the Confirmation of [G]overnor Legate.

[B]utler's Argument Against [the] Fishery Clause of the Treaty.

[Sp]ecial Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[ASSIS]TANT SECRETARYSHIP OF STATE.

[WASHINGT]ON, Jan. 27.—Notwithstanding the [...] Senate Foreign Relations Com[mittee ...] the nomination of Mr. Hale as As[sistant Secre]tary of State might be withdrawn, [...] that it will not be complied with. [...]on has asked that it be retained for [...]ring that he understands the case [...] all charges which have been [...]

THE CASE OF LEGATE.

[...] general surprise and disgust, among [those who] understand the case, at the manner [in which S]enators Pomeroy and Caldwell, of [Kansas, have] passed the nomination of the noto[rious Legate] upon the President for Governor of [Washington] Territory. After securing the nomi[nation ... c]ulting in the Senate and insisting [upon its co]nfirmation they were able to secure it. [To The Associated Press.]

CUSTOMS DECISION.

[WASHINGT]ON, Jan. 27.—The Secretary of the [Treasury af]firms the decision of the Collector at [...] in assessing a duty of 1½ cents per lb [on ir]on girders imported by S. J. Gage, of [...]

TIME OF ADJOURNMENT.

[...] intends to call up the Senate resolu[tion ...]day, fixing the time for final adjourn[ment ... u]rge its adoption. Heretofore he has [...] fixing an early day for adjourn[ment ... in]asmuch as the Senate has attempted [...] buncombe, he proposes to clinch [...] and hold them to it.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

[B]utler finished his argument to-day [before the F]oreign Affairs Committee against the [fisheries claus]e in the Washington Treaty. A can[vass of the] committee shows that six are against [it,] and three for it. Mr. Banks, Chair[man of the] committee, will exert his influence in [a s]peech in favor of the fishery clause. [The Secreta]ry of State is also working in its be[half].

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

[A] canvass of the Senate shows that the [appor]tionment bill, as it passed the House, will [be a]dopted in the Senate.

[THE] VENEZUELAN OUTRAGES.

[The Cha]irmen of the Foreign Affairs Commit[tees of bo]th Houses have had a conference with [the Secret]ary of State relative to the relations [of th]e United States and Venezuela. The [conduct] of the Venezuelan Government, in [seizing] vessels of the American Transporta[tion Comp]any, together with the offensive atti[tude they] have assumed with regard to our [demands ag]ainst them, has induced several promi[nent men] to impress upon the Secretary of [State the i]mportance of dealing promptly with [them.] It is probable that Congress will [authorize] the President to demand, not only re[paration] satisfaction, for repeated insults and [breaches o]f faith.

CUBA.

[The pro]positions of Senator Blair and others, [for] the purchase of Cuba, it is well under[stood] are movements on their own responsi[bility. The] Government long since, and more [recently] General Sickles, ascertained that [Spain would no]t entertain any proposals for the [sale of] Cuba, unless she could get five times [what it] was worth. It is believed that [the res]olution originated with representa[tives of the] Cuban insurgents who are trying to [secure in]terference on the part of the United [States].

[NEW] YORK CUSTOM HOUSE CHARGES.

[...] prominent friends of the President in [...] are urging him to take prompt action [in regard] to alleged abuses in the New York [Custom Hou]se, and to remove all parties who are [under] suspicion, thereby relieving himself [of the o]dium, and breaking up the attempt of [making c]apital being made by the Democrats.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

[WASHING]TON, Jan. 27.—The House met for gen[eral debate], but few members being present.

[Mr. BE]CK spoke in opposition to the telegraph [bill.] He said he had been a member of the [Com]mittee of the last Congress on the sub[ject, and] opposed both schemes reported. [... no] other party ventured to lay their project [before the] House, he had thought that both had [been ab]andoned. Neither the President nor his [Postmast]er General had recommended Govern[ment c]ontrol of the telegraphic system when [Congre]ss met on March 4. Now it was urged [...] The Senate Committee, too, was [... ano]ther scheme, known as the Hubbard bill, [... s]hued, that the whole scheme was [...] still further to centralize [and con]solidate all power in Government [...] Washington; that the present Post[master G]eneral was an unfit depository of such [...] power; that his scheme would cost the [... at] least $60,000,000 outlay to begin with, [and an an]nual tax of $10,000,000 to sustain it; that [it would] add at least 25,000 additional employes [... 60,]000 or 70,000 now drawing salaries direct[ly from th]e Treasury. He charged that the cost [of the se]rvice here and in other countries had [been m]isstated or concealed by the Postmaster [General to] induce Congress to confer this power, [...] with a great banking system, upon him. [He said] that already in England a censorship [had been] established over telegraphic [communi]cation. He contended that it would be [...] a political or other purpose re[...] He claimed that while the proposed [...] might suit in a personal government in [a country] where railroads, stage coaches, and all [...] were owned by the Government, the [... s]o long as we are a free people, always [...] the Govern[ment ...] as well take control of railroads and [...] companies as of the telegraph lines, as [...] were as great and the monopolies as [...] He reviewed the testimony of Messrs. [O]rton, Hubbard, and others as to the working [of th]e system in Europe, and showed that [...] fully considered it was very little cheaper [than the] present system. He instanced the Bel[gian, th]e best managed and most economical [of all] European systems, and showed [that ...] the uniform charge in [Belgium] was 10 cents for an ordinary message, [the av]erage cost of each message to the Govern[ment ...] an average distance of 50 miles, was [...] Yet the Belgian telegraph was self[-sustain]ing, while the annual excess of expendi[tures over] receipts in the whole European system [was] four millions. He contended that it was [...], or an attempt to deceive, which in[duced th]e Postmaster General to say that mes[sages co]uld be sent from New York to San Fran[cisco for] 10 cents without enormous taxation on [the people] to sustain it, for the benefit of not over [...] of 39,000,000, and those generally specu[lators ...] were able to pay. There was no demand [for the] change by the people using the telegraph. [... if the] lines were all run by telegraphic orders, [the li]nes could not be used if the secrecy [...] boasted of under the proposed system, [... be] obtained. He examined the Hubbard [bill and th]e Committee bill in detail, showing that [one was a] scheme to save from bankruptcy a giant [monopo]ly. Returning to Creswell's report, he [read a] communication from Mr. Prescott, the [electric]ian of the Western Union Company, [showing] that the Postmaster General had not [given] the cost of the system in England truly. [He ...] regretted to see the growing power of [that] monopoly known as the Western Union [Telegr]aph Company, he did not know any remedy. [...] He did not think that the remedy pro[posed w]ould do it. It was like jumping out of [the fry]ing-pan into the fire.

[Mr.] DAWES replied to Mr. Beck, criticising [particu]larly the admission that he had no remedy [to pro]pose for the great telegraph monopoly. [He ad]mitted that up to the present there was no [ca]use of complaint against the manner in [which] the Western Union Telegraph Company [had ad]ministered its great functions; that, per[haps as] long as it remained under its present [manage]ment, there would be no good cause of [compl]aint, but he thought a remedy for possible [mism]anagement ought be found. He was sorry [... th]at his friend from Kentucky state that he [had] no remedy. He regarded the Hubbard [propos]ition as one tending at least to furnish a [remed]y. Not that he himself was in favor of it. [He had] no idea that he should ever be drawn to [suppo]rt the scheme of the Postmaster General.

[Mr.] BECK, replying to the remark of Mr. [Dawes], said he thought this country was going [to be the] worst corporation-ridden country in the [world]; but he was more afraid of the great cor[poratio]n known as the Government of the United [States th]an he was of any other.

[Spe]eches were also made by Mr. Wells, of [Missis]sippi, in favor of the organization of the [...] Territory of Oklahama; by Mr. Town[send, of] Pennsylvania, on the protection of home [indust]ry; by Mr. Coghlan, in support of the [policy o]f preserving the public lands for the [actual s]ettlers, and by Mr. Duell on the system of [grantin]g land warrants to soldiers and sailors of [the] war.

[Adj]ourned.

WISCONSIN.

[Soldi]ers' Orphans' Home—Dinner by [G]overnor Washburn—The Assembly.

[Special] Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[MAD]ISON, Wis., Jan. 27.—Mr. W. P. Towers, for [near]ly three years Superintendent of the Sol[dier]s' Orphans' Home, has resigned, on account [of in]adequate compensation. M. R. Burton, who [has] taught successfully some time at Monroe, [has] been appointed Superintendent.

[G]overnor Washburn gave a dinner, last even[ing, to] the presiding officers and some members [of e]ach House of the Legislature, with two or [three] others.

[On]ly some fifteen or twenty members of the [Asse]mbly, and half a dozen Senators, are remain[ing] here over the Sabbath.

Fires.

[N]ASHVILLE, Jan. 27.—A fire broke out, this [...], in the wholesale grocery store of Ewing [& Co.,] South Market street. The flames spread [with] great rapidity, and in a short time the whole [block] —two four-story houses—was be[yond] saving. It was impossible to remove the [stock, n]early all of which was destroyed. There [were] some eleven hundred barrels of whiskey in [the] building, the burning of which added intensity to the [fire.] The house and stock of Noel & Plater, deal[ers in] flour and grain, next door south, were also [burne]d. Southward the leather establishment of [...] Lumsden and the agricultural implement [...]house of A. M. Perrian & Co. shared a like [fate.] Prompt measures were taken by the [Fire] Department to suppress the flames, but [they] had made too much progress to be arrested [till] the above named houses were destroyed. [The] total loss, including houses, will scarcely fall [short] of $150,000. The losses on stocks are esti[mated] as follows: Ewing & Co., $82,000; A. M. [Perrian] & Co., $21,000; I. Lumsden & Co., $13,000; [Noel] & Plater, $6,000 on buildings; W. S. Eakin [& Co.,] $15,000; Wessel Perrine, $5,000; Noel [& Plat]er, $8,000. The following are the offices and [amount]s of insurance: Ætna, of Hartford, $900; [...], Nashville, $3,000; London, Liverpool [and] Globe, $24,500; Franklin, $16,500; Queen, [...]; North British, $16,500; Georgia Home, [...]; Continental, New York, $2,000; State, [Nash]ville, $2,000; Commercial, Nashville, $14,000; [...], New York, $5,000; Tennessee Marine, [...] The engines are still employed throwing [water] to keep the flames down.

[...] Ill., Jan. 27.—J. M. Phillips' wharf-boat [had] a narrow escape from destruction last night. [The] roof of the office caught fire, and gained con[siderable] headway, when a stream of water [was th]rown from the hose of the steamer Thompson [and it] was extinguished it. The loss is trifling.

[ST.] LOUIS, Jan. 27.—The business part of the [town] of Abbeville, in this State, was desolated [by fi]re on Friday of last week. Among the build[ings c]onsumed was the Court House, the Marshal [House], the stores of J. Knox, Trowbridge & Co., [...] & Bequest, and Kapshan & Sklars; also, [the l]iquor establishments of L. H. Russell, Chris[...] & Wilson, J. Knox, and Leo Russell, together [...]

with all the smaller buildings on the two squares occupied by freedmen. Loss about $80,000; insurance about $10,000 to $12,000. The Clerk, Sheriff, and Probate Judge lost many valuable papers.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 27.—This morning Captain S. B. Ripsom's hotel at Richland, in this county, was destroyed, together with most of the furniture, the ice-house and an out-building. The loss is nearly $12,000; insurance, $4,000.

Three dwellings in Oswego were also destroyed this morning, with a loss of some $4,000; partially insured.

QUEBEC, Jan. 27.—The stables and out-buildings of the Beaufort Insane Asylum only were burned last night, the main building being untouched.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A Quebec despatch says that the Beaufort Lunatic Asylum was burned on the night of the 26th instant. Some 750 lunatics were in the Asylum when the fire commenced, but no lives are reported lost.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Debate in the Illinois House on the Act in Regard to the Descent of Property.

Passage by the Kentucky Senate of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Bill.

ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 27.—The House was rather thin this morning, and, therefore, went into the Committee of the Whole, where scanty members are of no consequence.

An attempt was made by Messrs. Roberts, of Pekin; Richardson, of Quincy, and Lee, of Peoria, to get up the bill introduced by the former, to secure to the cities of this State a proportionate representation in Boards of Supervisors. That which was once true of Chicago and Cook County, is true of Quincy and Adams, Springfield and Sangamon, Pekin and Tazewell, and other cities and counties. The effort to secure the consideration of this measure failed, owing to the opposition of the country members, who look on this as an attempt to deprive them of the power of managing county affairs, and of imposing taxes. They do not believe in the doctrine of the connection of taxation and representation.

The House then took up the act in regard to the descent of property, and spent the principal part of the forenoon on it, there being much discussion as to how much a surviving wife or husband should receive, and whether the present dower system should be done away with, and the survivor given an estate in fee simple of one-third of the realty. This matter of doing away with dower was discussed at length, and many seem to be in favor of getting rid of something whose special use seemed to be to cloud land titles. Since the House was exceedingly thin this afternoon, it was deemed advisable not to continue with this bill, and, therefore, the subject went over till next week.

The Administration list of candidates for State Officers to be nominated next May, is partly made out. It is headed by Governor Oglesby, whose willingness to run against Governor Palmer, who a candidate for renomination is not yet publicly announced. General B. J. Sweet, of Chicago, is to be State Treasurer, and Lippincott is to be reelected Auditor. The persons who are to be nominated for other State offices such as Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, have not yet been officially designated, but soon will be. This nomination for Governor seems to be intended to heal the grief of the last Senatorial election, and that for Treasurer to cure differences in another quarter.

The Senate to-day ordered its Revenue bill to a third reading, with only two votes against it, and it will be passed early next week. In debates on this bill many changes have been proposed, but no amendment has been adopted which is in any respect material, and the principles of the bill have not been changed in the slightest degree.

Regular Report of Proceedings.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 27.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m.

ABSENTEES.

Messrs. Bangs, Bishop, Bush, Carter, Donahue, Epler, Flagg, Hampton, Hunter, Jewett, Kerr, Langley, Reddick, Starne, and Williams.

CONSIDERATION OF THE REVENUE BILL RESUMED.

Mr. STREVELL called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate refused to strike out the oath required by the bill, and to insert the constitutional oath.

Mr. UNDERWOOD said that the Constitution contemplated but one oath for all officers, and was intended to prevent the Legislature from prescribing numberless forms of oaths.

Mr. McNULTA coincided with the opinion advanced by Mr. Underwood.

Mr. PIERCE moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost—yeas, 4; nays, 27.

The motion to reconsider was carried by a decided majority.

Mr. Whitney's amendment was lost.

Mr. CRAWFORD offered an amendment, striking out Section 74, and inserting the constitutional oath. Adopted.

A large number of unimportant amendments were offered by Mr. Whitney, all of which were rejected.

After the adoption of an amendment, by Mr. Washburn, authorizing a new assessment when the old assessment is deemed too high or low, Mr. Harlan moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

COPYING RECORD BOOKS.

Mr. ALEXANDER introduced a bill to provide for copying old and damaged record books.

After which no quorum appeared, and the Senate adjourned to Monday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REFERRED.

The Justice of the Peace bill was referred to a Special Committee.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the general act of incorporation of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for improving the breeds of domestic animals, and it was ordered reported back, with a recommendation that it pass. It was reported back and ordered to a third reading.

RULES.

Mr. CAMPBELL moved to suspend the rules, to make his Legislative bill the special order for Thursday.

It was lost.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole again.

Mr. ROBERTS moved to take up his bill to regulate the manner of electing Supervisors, intended to give cities proper representation in those Boards.

The motion was lost.

The act in regard to the descent of property was taken up, the pending question being Mr. Koerner's amendment, to give a widow, where there are no children, not the whole, but one-third, of the personalty.

Mr. BRISCOE offered an amendment to give her the whole realty and personalty.

Mr. NELSON offered a substitute, letting the real estate of the wife go in fee simple to her descendants, subject to the life estate of the husband, and the real estate of the husband go to his, subject to the wife's right of dower.

The question was discussed at great length.

Mr. Nelson's substitute was lost.

So was Mr. Briscoe's, and so was Mr. Koerner's, and the clause was adopted.

Mr. SHAW then moved to amend the next clause, so as to give a widow, instead of a dower, an estate in fee of one-third of the real estate of the intestate.

IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Jan. 27.—In the Senate, bills were introduced to-day to punish the maker of mortgages in certain cases, and to make an additional appropriation of $200,000 for the Insane Hospital at Independence.

A joint resolution and memorial to our members of Congress, in relation to the regulation of commerce by railroads; instructing the Secretary of State to furnish the Chicago Law Institute with copies of all reports and session-laws in his hands, all of which were referred to the appropriate Committees.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the consideration of the bill providing for the repeal of the law which enables townships, cities and towns to vote aid to railroads, elicited a lengthy discussion. After several amendments, further consideration was postponed until Tuesday next. The friends of the bill intend to push it through before the recess, which commences Thursday next.

In the House the Committee on Ways and Means presented a report on the cost of publishing the laws and bills in book form, and a substitute for the bill, cutting off all provisions for publishing the laws in papers, passed on file.

Bills were introduced and referred to the proper Committees, to prevent the manufacture and sale of dangerous illuminating fluids; to protect feeders of stock. This bill makes it unlawful for any person to discharge fire arms in any field or yard in which cattle or stock of any kind may be feeding; prohibiting Clerks or Deputy Clerks of the District or Circuit Courts practicing as attorneys or solicitors in such Courts, and preventing them from holding the office of Justice of the Peace, and for the satisfaction of mortgages. The bill provides for the acknowledgment of the amount paid in satisfaction of mortgages on the margin of the record, under a certain form, with the fact of such payment acknowledged by the Auditor under the seal of his office.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 27.—The Kentucky Senate to-day passed the bill chartering the Cincinnati Southern Railway. The vote stood 109 to 109, Speaker Carlisle giving the casting vote in favor.

The House of Representatives to-day passed a resolution appointing a Committee of six, with the Speaker of the House as Chairman, to invite the Grand Duke to visit Frankfort, and tender him and his suite the privilege of the Hall of the House during their stay.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 27.—In the House, this morning, a bill was introduced to forbid, under heavy penalties, persons from placing nauseous substance in any running stream, spring or well used for domestic purposes.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Both houses of the Legislature have unanimously passed a bill authorizing St. Louis to issue $1,335,000 bonds for the extension and protection of water works.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Daniel Richards, a prominent citizen of Sterling, Ill., died in that city on Friday evening.

—The body of an unknown German, about 25 years of age, was on Saturday found suspended from a tree, at Kenosha, Wis. Deceased is supposed to be from Milwaukee or Chicago, and a murder is suspected. An inquest was held, and the body will be retained until Monday afternoon for identification.

—John Miley, a mill-owner of Indianapolis, with his wife, was driving out to his residence, west of that city, on Friday night, and while crossing the Bloomington Railroad was run into by the incoming train and received a serious injury. His wife was also badly hurt. The carriage was shivered to atoms.

—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Saturday, a man named Hogan caught his head in the machinery of a paper mill, and his brains were scattered about the floor.

—Tom Allen and Mike McCoole met at St. Louis yesterday afternoon, to arrange a fight, but it fell through, because Allen refused to fight for less than $2,500, and McCoole for more than $1,000.

—The deaths for the week by small-pox at Philadelphia were 177—a decrease of 32. There are still 100 cases.

—James W. Henry, the noted turfman of Boston, was thrown from his carriage on the mill-dam, while racing, and, it is feared, fatally injured.

NEW YORK.

Daily Review of the Money, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Dismissal of the Suit of Sheahan Against Ex-Collector Murphy.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The bank statement was unfavorable, showing a net loss of $1,705,000. The banks now hold $9,324,725 above the 25 per cent required by law. The following is a comparison of the average of the past and proceeding weeks:

LOANS.	
January 20	$270,652,000
January 27	280,351,000
Increase, difference	$1,548,100
SPECIE.	
January 20	$27,408,300
January 27	25,321,200
Decrease, difference	$2,487,100
CIRCULATION.	
January 20	$28,371,300
January 27	28,338,900
Decrease, difference	$32,300
DEPOSITS.	
January 20	$220,361,600
January 27	221,074,300
Increase, difference	$712,700
LEGAL TENDER.	
January 20	$45,480,580
January 27	46,388,300
Increase, difference	$908,800

MONEY

opened easy, but was more active toward the close. It was reported that artificial means to tighten the market were used by those conducting the upward speculation in gold. The closing rate was 7 per cent.

GOLD

opened at 109⅜, and advanced on heavy purchases by Wall street parties. The business was larger than for some months past. Some of the foreign bankers are short of Government bonds and long of gold, but their position is likely to be reversed at any moment. Some of the speculators are bulling gold to depress prices in the stock market. The price advanced to 109¾, and closed strong at that figure. The rates for carrying were 4, 3, 3½, 5, 7, and 6 per cent.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were strong, on a moderate amount of business. Some of the foreign bankers seem disposed to make speculative sales, their operations covering both the home and foreign markets. Central Pacific bonds closed at 102⅜@102½, and Unions at 92⅞@93 for firsts, 82⅞@88 for land grants, 87⅛@87¼ for incomes, and 37⅛@38⅛ for stock.

THE STOCK MARKET

was heavy, and there was a general decline in prices. There were indications that the speculator who sold, on Wednesday and Thursday, between $60,000 and $100,000 shares of stock, which he bought soon after the Chicago fire, is about entering on a bear campaign. He controls almost completely the Hannibal & St. Joseph stocks, and used them effectively this afternoon to break down the remainder of the market. The shares fell off 2½ to 4½ per cent; the common stock declined from 51½ to 47½, and closed at 48, while the preferred stock declined from 66½ to 64½, closing at 65. At the final close there was a firmer feeling in the general market, and a slight recovery from the extreme depression of the afternoon.

BREADSTUFFS.

The market for flour opened very dull, but heavy for the low and medium grades, under the less favorable news from Liverpool; but large holders declined to yield to sell freely. At the close the market was quiet but steady. Holders of wheat were generally firm. Prices were above the views of shippers, and business was light. The demand was fair for milling. Corn was quite active and firm; the demand was chiefly for export, though fair for the trade.

To the Associated Press.

THE QUESTION OF POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—In the suit brought by Sheldon against ex-Collector Murphy to recover a political assessment of two per cent on his Custom House salary, the complaint has been dismissed on the ground that the assessments were voluntarily paid. Murphy testified that assessments had been made; that in some instances he had repaid money.

THE COOPERS' STRIKE.

The Produce Exchange held a meeting to-day in regard to the strike of coopers. A Committee was appointed to take steps to have the law changed so as to make illegal combinations having a depressing effect on trade.

THE PANORMO TRAGEDY.

The men arrested on suspicion of having murdered Prof. Panormo, after a hearing to-day, have been committed. There is no positive evidence yet as to who the murderer is.

INSURANCE COMPANY DISSOLVED.

The Yonkers and New York Insurance Company has been judicially dissolved.

INJUNCTION.

The Adams Express Company has been enjoined, at the suit of Bunce, from parting with 122 shares of Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad stock, pending the litigation.

THE SMALL POX.

Twelve small-pox cases were reported yesterday. There have been five deaths since yesterday, and twenty-six during the week. The disease has broken out in a few places on the line of the Harlem Railroad.

SAFE ROBBERY.

The office of the Pittston Coal Company was robbed last night, the robbers gagging and binding a watchman while they smashed the safe, from which they obtained about $1,000.

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN,

who is in the city to-day, says that he signed the bill legalizing the action of the anti-Ring Grand Jury, in obedience to the will of the Legislature, though against his judgment as a lawyer. He believes the act will be decided unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Thos. Hicks was dragged from his bed and beaten almost to death, last night, in Brooklyn, by some unknown ruffians.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

In the shooting match at Fordham, to-day, only 14 out of 20 entries appeared. Eight birds were trapped for each. C. Palmer was ahead, killing 8; the shooting was generally poor.

C. Palmer won the first prize at the pigeon shooting match for the silver cup at Jerome Park to-day.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The elections for primary meetings of the Reform Democracy were held throughout the city last evening. In some districts the Tammanyites succeeded in getting their names on a successful ticket. Everything passed off quietly.

A VETO EXPECTED.

It is believed that the Governor will veto the Audit bill, which has just passed the Legislature, on the ground that the bill does not provide that the Board of Audit shall include elective officers.

MISS MANSFIELD.

A morning paper asserts that Helen Josephine Mansfield is in this city, and, consequently, was not assailed by ruffians of Boston yesterday.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Caleb Cushing states that in his opinion the Geneva arbitration of the Alabama claims will result in a satisfactory settlement without any difficulty.

INSANE SUICIDE.

An insane man yesterday drowned himself by jumping from a ferry-boat into the East River.

COMMISSIONS.

Testimony taken at Albany shows that one Southwick got a commission of twenty-five per cent for work that he procured for the State Printers, and that Terwilliger received commissions.

BANK STATEMENT.

The statement of the Receiver of the Market Savings Bank shows liabilities of $960,000, with only assests of $572,000. Bonds were found in the safe altered largely by Conklin, the absconding Secretary.

INDICTMENTS.

The Grand Jury of the General Sessions to-day presented several minor indictments, and then had their time extended another week.

STREET BROKERS.

The Stock Exchange this morning adopted a rule imposing a fine on a transaction of $50 or upwards made on the street after 5 o'clock in the afternoon and on Saturday after 4 o'clock.

PRISON REFORMERS.

The Prison Reform Association met this morning, and elected H. Seymour President, J. G. Blaine and T. Hieber, Vice Presidents, and E. C. Wines, Secretary.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Brick Pomeroy was this morning sued for $25,000 damages for a breach of promise of marriage, by Sadie Wilkinson, of New Haven, she charging that he promised to marry her in 1866.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Custom House Investigating Committee have adjourned till next Wednesday. The Committee goes to Washington to-night.

THE HORNET.

Captain Brown, of the merchant service, who was sent out by the owners of the Hornet to bring that vessel to an American port, arrived here to-day from Baltimore, to which port he had navigated the Hornet. He has made his report to the Navy Department, and states that during his passage he saw no Spanish war vessels and met with no disturbance.

MURDER.

Henry Hepner, a German, this afternoon shot his son, aged 18, killing him instantly. He then dangerously wounded himself. Intemperance was the cause.

Republican Convention at Fort Wayne.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Jan. 27.—The County Convention held here to-day nominated thirty delegates to attend the Republican State Convention. Colonel R. W. Oakley, of this city, was recommended to the State Convention as a candidate for Treasurer. Colonel R. S. Robertson, of Fort Wayne, was recommended to the District Congressional Convention as a candidate for Congress. Resolutions called the attention of the Republicans of the Ninth District to the advantages this city has of hotels, halls, and railroad accommodations over other cities in the district, and asked that the next Congressional Convention be held here. The Congressional Nominating Convention has never been held in Fort Wayne, and it is believed her claims will be recognized in the approaching Convention.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The area of high barometer, with falling temperature and clearing weather, will probably extend from the Rocky Mountain stations eastward to the Mississippi Valley by Sunday night. Northwesterly winds, with falling temperature, will prevail on Sunday from Lake Superior to Florida, and westward. Rain will very generally cease but cloudy weather continue in the Southern and Gulf States. The area of lowest barometer will move northeast, with brisk winds, into North Carolina. Easterly winds, to New England, will extent from Virginia to New England, and Southwest winds, with rising temperature, and, possibly, rain will be experienced on the lower lakes to-night, followed by westerly winds and falling temperature on Sunday. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night, except, possibly, on the Florida coast.

Condition of the Union Pacific Road.

OMAHA, Jan. 27.—The snow blockade on the Union Pacific Road seems to be increasing. The weather along the line west has been fearfully cold, with strong wind and snow. The train due at Cheyenne from the east to-day at noon, has not arrived there yet, and is reported snowbound at Antelope Station. Trains that have been lying at Cheyenne for the week during the past week are there yet. Laramie reports that the train which arrived there a week ago to-day, bound east, and which left there yesterday for the east, behind the shovellers, is stuck in the snow at Harney Siding, a place where there is but one house and no depot; that the storm is increasing; it is colder than any day heretofore, and the snow is drifting badly.

OHIO.

Examination at the Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Verdict Against a Distiller—Fatal Accident.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—The Examining Committee of the National Military Asylums visited the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, yesterday, for the purpose of examining the physical condition of the inmates, with a view of reducing the number at that point.

The United States Court yesterday, in the case of the United States vs. Peter Schwab and his sureties, to recover $26,000 for an alleged violation of his distillery bond in the non-payment of taxes, a verdict was rendered in favor of the Government.

John Lee, the driver of a transfer wagon, was run over by an engine at the Little Miami freight depot yesterday evening, and instantly killed. His body was horribly bruised, his head being almost severed from his shoulders.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

His Views Upon European and American Affairs.

A correspondent of the Vienna *Tageblatt* had, a few weeks ago, a long conversation with Prince Bismarck, in the course of which the Chancellor expressed himself with his usual frankness. We translate the following extracts:

AUSTRIA.

Prince Bismarck being asked if anything had happened recently to mar the harmonious relations which had been established last fall at the conference of Salzburg and Gastein between Germany and Austria, replied: "I suppose you refer to the recent change in the Foreign Department of Austria. Nothing was more agreeable to me than the frankness with which Count von Beust, his Imperial Majesty's Chancellor, changed his policy toward this country when war between France and us had become inevitable. We should have deeply deplored the hostility of Austria at that time, not only because it would have rendered our triumph over France more difficult, and imposed greater sacrifices upon our people, but especially because it would have necessarily led to a general European conflagration, the issue of which no one could have calculated. Europe and the world are under deep obligations to Count von Beust for his sagacious and, I may say, disinterested policy under those momentous circumstances. On this great question, however, the eminent statesman who has succeeded Count von Beust was in full harmony with him; and while we deplore the retirement of the latter, we have no cause to be dissatisfied with the appointment of Count Andrassy. We are friends of Austria. We want her to be great and prosperous, and should consider her dismemberment the greatest misfortune that could befall Europe."

FRANCE.

The conversation next turned toward France. "Prince," said the correspondent, "there seems to be considerable excitement in France in consequence of your recent despatch to Count Arnim." "Yes, yes," said Bismarck, with a sort of sad smile, "I know it. The people of France do not yet properly appreciate their peculiar position. They appear to bear the disasters which they have brought upon themselves with as little dignity as children. Their President is a very sensible man, and deeply grieved at the cowardly assassination of our soldiers and the despicable conduct of the French Judges and juries; but he seems to be unable to control the villainy of the outlaws who vent their spite against us by stabbing our soldiers." The Prince paused a while, and then said, thoughtfully, "They talk in France of conquering us at no distant day. Let them first conquer themselves!"

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

"The International Society," said Prince Bismarck, "is not dangerous in countries where the people, and especially the lower classes, are not carried away by the promises of demagogues to improve their condition, but coolly calculate the chances for and against. Such is the case in Germany and England. I do not say that we regard the agitation as entirely devoid of danger, but we think there will be little trouble with it. Their quarrels show that they do not know what they want, except a general upturning. There are too many people opposed to this, so that there is no prospect of their achieving any success. Apparently England is a good field for them, and yet I am quite sure the people there would themselves easily put down any troublesome demonstrations the Internationals might be disposed to make there."

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Correspondent. "They are said to be very numerous in Spain, Prince."

Bismarck. "I understand they are so in the large cities. Spain is so peculiarly constituted, and the people are so excitable and uneducated, that I will admit the Internationals may become very troublesome there. This would be very unfortunate for the kingdom. It is now struggling with difficulties enough. Fierce faction conflicts at home and a formidable rebellion in its principal colony. There is mischief in that rebellion in Cuba—a great deal of mischief. You know we have often been charged with endeavoring to acquire colonial possessions in the New World. What happens in Cuba is sufficient to discourage such a policy. The tendency of the times is against the retention of such colonies by European powers. It is hardly worth while to acquire them, and, perhaps, to endeavor to retain them when you have got them. Eventually they will be sure to slip from your grasp. And one thing is undeniable," continued the Prince, "as a general thing, if they have any vitality whatever, they will flourish far more after achieving their independence than before."

THE UNITED STATES.

"I always read a great deal about the United States," said Prince Bismarck, further on. "Their current history is a most attractive kaleidoscope. The colors may be sometimes repulsive, but they are always clear and well defined. And, no matter how strangely distorted the picture may sometimes look, the last turn of the kaleidoscope always brings public opinion to the top. As everybody is allowed to say there what he pleases, it is sometimes difficult to discern there what a true expression of public opinion is. But it is sure to make itself felt truly and courageously in the end. Think of the strange things which occurred in New York. Dishonest officials were plundering the people's money with astounding coolness. They relied on public suffrage to sustain their iniquities, and on bad Judges to screen them. I hardly trusted my eyes when I read the details of the robberies that had been committed. Americans with whom I conversed confirmed everything, and they seemed hopeless about the future of their largest city. But their despondency was groundless, and honesty triumphed even there. There is a great deal of food for thought in those American events."

Obituary.

From the New York Evening Post.

DUFOUR.

Jerome Chartres Barthemy Arles Dufour, who died on Sunday last in Paris, was second only to Michel Chevalier as an advocate of free trade. Although an invalid for several years past, and most of the time confined to his bed, M. Dufour, with his fertile and brilliant pen, has never been weary of calling attention to the dangers with which the protectionist policy of Messrs. Thiers and Pouyer-Quertier threatened the best interests of France. He was born at Bayonne in 1821, was carefully educated at the Lyceum of Bordeaux, and was sent to Paris to study law. He wrote for the press; and the *National*, then at the height of its fame and influence, published a number of his essays, among which one on the abolition of capital punishment attracted particular attention. His father, who died in 1842, left him an ample fortune, which enabled him to establish an organ of his own, *L'Investigateur*. This became a leading advocate of free-trade doctrines. In 1845 M. Dufour was sent by his native place, Bayonne, to the Second Chamber, where he delivered several brilliant speeches; but he soon retired from the Chamber, and from that time forward lived in retirement, contributing regularly to a number of economical periodicals. His principal work is entitled "Science, Politique et Economique." It was published in three volumes, and has been translated into several languages.

GRILLPARZER.

A cable despatch reports that Franz Grillparzer died on Wednesday, at Vienna, in his 82d year. Grillparzer was born in Austria, at the time when the thunders of the French Revolution shook Europe to its foundations. He was the son of humble parents, who, however, managed to give their bright and promising son an excellent education. His poetical genius manifested itself at an early age. In his 14th year he received the first prize for an ode written in Latin. After leaving college, he studied law at the University of Vienna, and then entered the Imperial service, but devoted all his spare hours to the study of poetical literature. The political atmosphere of Austria was anything but favorable to the development of poetical genius, and dramatists especially had countless difficulties to contend with before reaching the eminence due to their talents. So Grillparzer, like all kindred spirits in Austria, had extraordinary obstacles to overcome, before he obtained permission to have his first great play, "The Ahnfrau," performed on the Vienna stage. Its success was immediate and almost unprecedented. It was played many nights in succession, before crowded houses, and was soon reproduced at all first-class theatres in Germany, France, and Scandinavia. Its author, a young man of 26, suddenly found himself famous, and the Austrian Government thenceforth no longer withheld promotion to lucrative positions from him. His subsequent works, "Sappho," "The Golden Fleece," "King Ottocar," "The Waves of Love and the Ocean," and "The Dream of a Life," added constantly to his fame, and made him one of the most popular poets in all countries where the German language is spoken. A few months ago Grillparzer celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of one of his greatest triumphs as a dramatic poet. All Austria and Germany manifested, on that memorable occasion, the deepest sympathy for the venerable poet. Kings and Emperors showered marks of distinction upon him; numerous universities conferred honorary diplomas on him, and the telegraph lines to Vienna were freighted on that day of fame and happiness with congratulatory despatches. He was then so hale and vigorous that no one suspected that his brilliant and glorious career would so soon be brought to a close.

GONE OVER TO ROME.

Formal Profession of the Roman Catholic Faith by Mr. Bradley.

From the New York World, Jan. 25.

Every available foot of room in St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, on Twenty-eighth street, was filled yesterday afternoon by an audience assembled to witness Mr. Bradley's profession of faith and reception into the Roman Catholic Church. At 3:30 o'clock, the hour appointed for the ceremonies to begin, the seats and aisles of the large edifice were crowded with both Catholics and Protestants. The lights about the altar burned brightly, and the notes of the organ added to the solemnity of the scene. The organist played, and the people waited anxiously during the half hour that followed, and yet no move was made about the altar to indicate the coming of the candidate. At length the Rev. Father McGlynn, accompanied by assistant priests and acolytes, entered and took their places within and around the chancel. Music followed by the quartette choir, and Father McGlynn, the pastor of the church, then read a chapter from the Gospel according to St. Matthew. This was followed by a sermon, in which the creed of the Roman Catholic Church was set forth by the pastor at length. No man, he said, could become a member of the church lawfully, unless his conscience told him that he was right, and any one taking upon himself the vows of the church without faith in them, and belief in the Lord Jesus Christ, would do wrong. He did not deny that there were many who would be saved outside of his own church; he was not so bigoted as to suppose that there were no Christians in other denominations; he was glad that they acknowledged Christ, and were living up to the dictates of their consciences, even if they did not belong to the same church as himself, although he hoped that they too might come forward and take the same step which his brother was about to take. At the conclusion of Father McGlynn's sermon, Mr. Bradley arose from his seat, just outside the chancel, approached the altar, and laying his hands on the Holy Bible, made a public profession of his faith, according to the regular form, in which he denounced all heretical doctrines or beliefs which he ever had; and, in conclusion, took the solemn oath of the Church, swearing with God's help ever to remain faithful. Then at the hands of Father McGlynn he received conditional baptism, in order that if he had not been properly baptized previously, he should be so now. He then knelt before the altar, and Father McGlynn pronounced over him absolution from his sins. After partaking of the holy sacrament, the ceremonies closed with a benediction by the pastor. When Mr. Bradley advanced to the altar the greater portion of the audience arose to their feet, some even standing upon the seats, while those in the aisles crowded forward, entirely preventing those, as far back as the middle of the church, from witnessing and hearing the ceremonies. The candidate was dressed in a black suit of a clerical fashion, and in making his profession of faith spoke in a distinct voice, though not loud enough to be heard in distant parts of the church. His appearance was that of an evidently sincere man, and one who would never have taken this great step without earnest, thoughtful consideration, and settled conviction that he was doing his duty. The greatest interest was manifested by all present, Protestants as well as Catholics, there being a large number of the former in attendance. The crowd was so great, and the services so prolonged, that several ladies fainted, and others were with great difficulty removed in a fainting condition. It was nearly 6 o'clock when the ceremonies were concluded, and as the gas could be but partially lighted, owing to the crowd, the general gloom added to the impressiveness of the scene as the benediction was pronounced and the vast audience slowly left the church.

Diet and Habit.

The following observations concerning diet, habit, &c., will be found quite as valuable as any: Quinine should not be eaten after a hearty meal of India-rubber; the spermaceti contained in the former will unite with the oxalic acid in the latter, and wagon-grease will be evolved with disastrous result. Before taking a bath the entire body should be carefully washed. Then lay on a coating of tar and get into the water. It can't touch you anywhere. A splendid antidote for pork sausage is made by twisting together a rattlesnake and a common inch rope. Being subjected to a heat of 230 degrees, they will blend so as to be indistinguishable. Stir before taking, if you would stir at all. It is not so fashionable as it formerly was to chop a cord of wood before breakfast; none but very old men, who cling to the traditions of youth like a lean leech to a stuffed frog, ever do it, and they commonly perish at it. Getting out of bed in a perspiration is to be avoided; always lie in bed as long as you can find any excuse for it. Nothing is more injurious than the ordinary method of going up stairs; it causes the alkali in the blood to settle in the corns, producing Arianism and strangulation. The proper way is to lie down on your stomach and go up feet first. Never sleep with your eyes shut; it is a degenerate habit. Bathing, as intimated above, is conducted on a wrong principle. It is probable that the custom might be advantageously abolished altogether. Bath-houses and bathrooms in dwelling houses are a thing of recent growth. Our grandfathers seldom or never bathed; and it is conceded that they lived to be several hundred years old. They were very dirty, but one of them could stand more hard, square drinking than a dozen of us. In your morning walk (and every one should walk at least ten miles before breakfast) always go round a corn field; oat fields and barley fields won't do. Sir Isaac Newton always walked round a corn field, and was a much greater man than Saint Paul, who aroused his appetite by simply journeying to Damascus. Potatoes should always be eaten with the skins on. The skins contain bicarbonate of mucilage, which is just what the liver requires. When the custom of giving the skins to the poor originated, science was almost wholly unknown. There are more things it would be well to know, but a strict compliance with the rules already given will enable you to live as long as you will wish to. Further instruction would but prolong your misery.

Strange Story of an Arkansas Negro.

From the Louisville Courier, Jan. 23.

Mr. Wm. Hardin, a well-known gentleman of this city, returned a short time ago from a tour through Arkansas, and relates, among other things, that he saw at Duval's Bluff, a full-blooded negro who ten years ago was very black, and is now very white. The darkey belonged, during slave times, to Esquire Mann, of that place, and was thought to be the blackest negro in the neighborhood.

A locust bit him on the shoulder some time during the first year of the war, and a small white circle formed at once around the bite. This circle gradually extended itself, and finally covered the whole body, with the exception of a small black spot on the neck, and also narrow rings which gird around the eyes.

The negro is still a negro in all other respects. The hair, for instance, is kinky, the nose flat and broad, and the lips thick. His complexion, Mr. Hardin says, is exceedingly fair, and shows a wonderful change wrought, as is supposed, by the bite of the locust.

The medical profession tell us that there are recorded in the books one or two similar cases, with the exception that the locust bite had nothing to do with them. White men, they say, have also been known to turn black, and look, as regards their skin, just like negroes. The cause of the change is not exactly known, and is a question for scientific investigation.

Sorrow in Father Noyes' Harem.

From the Oneida Circular, Jan. 22.

At supper last Sunday we had toasted cheese—a dish that had never produced any bad effects, perhaps, because our supper hour is so much earlier than our time of going to bed. But on this occasion the effects were pretty serious, and in some cases almost alarming. About fifty of the adults were, in the course of the evening and night, taken with vomiting and diarrhœa, accompanied with great distress, and in some cases fainting. Investigation brought out the fact that we had been eating some cheese purchased for the occasion at Oneida. Whether the cheese was poisoned by the cows having eaten something bad, or by their drinking stagnant water, or by some stupidity in its making, we cannot say. It was dairy cheese, and the story should not be repeated to the discredit of any cheese factory. We may add that the sufferers are all doing well, and also that this experience has renewed our determination to never use any articles of food except the best.

A French Tragedy.

A tragical affair recently occurred at St. Pierre-de-Salerne, France. A carpenter named Pierre Vautier had so ill-treated his wife that she was compelled to leave him and live with her mother. Vautier had often threatened to do her an injury, but as she seldom left her mother's he was unable to carry out his threats. He therefore adopted another and a novel method of carrying out his revenge. The house in which he lived belonged to his wife. One evening the neighbors saw it in flames, and all their efforts to extinguish them were unavailing, and the house was burnt to the ground. On a search being made, the body of Vautier was found dreadfully charred. He held in his right hand a discharged pistol, and an examination showed that he had blown out his brains. The evening previously he told a brother of charity that in two days he would have a funeral to conduct for him.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Memphis will for the first time celebrate Mardi-Gras on Feb. 13,—all the German, Italian, and French societies participating.

—But two genuine Laplanders have ever landed in this country, and they came in the ship Boetis from a Baltic port to New York last month.

—Weston, the pedestrian, is asking for a divorce in the District Court of Nashua County Iowa.

—An old farmer in Maine who had hoarded away, during many long years, $400 in old silver Spanish coins, sold the lot last week for $2 less than its face value, after much peddling.

—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company are sending four steamers to California this month, instead of two. They are having just now almost a monopoly of the freight in that direction.

—A barber in New York has a dog without any hair on it whatever, except a mustache, which is dyed black and carefully waxed out at the end.

—The term checkmate arose from the Persian *schah-mat*, and was introduced by the Moors into Europe with the game of chess. In the Persian, *schah* signifies a King, and *mat*, slaughter.

The last person to receive a diamond ring from the Grand Duke was Colonel A. C. Dawes, General Passenger Agent of the Kansas City & St. Joseph Railroad.

—The Boston & Albany Railroad snow-plow has an extra pair of wheels, is thirty feet long, and twelve feet high, weighs about twenty-five tons, and is ballasted with eight tons of iron. Eight thousand feet of lumber were used in its construction, and it is provided with a roomy cab.

—A few days ago, a colored woman named Wright, was before the Mayor's Court, in Alexandria, Va., on the charge on conjuring a colored family named Morgan. It was stated in evidence by three or four witnesses, all colored, that the accused had borrowed a chignon from the complainant, but, instead of returning it had, by a spell, turned the hairs of which it was composed into snakes, which snakes so annoyed the complainant and her family that they were tormented almost out of their lives. As none of the witnesses, however, had seen the snakes, the case was dismissed.

—A few days since a gentleman residing in Sharon walked from that place to Canton, on the Boston & Providence Railroad, to take the express train for Boston. On reaching the bridge he discovered what seemed to him a split nearly across one of the main beams. On his arrival at Boston he called on Superintendent A. A. Folsom and told him how the bridge looked. The Superintendent thanked him, and telegraphed to Sharon for the next train to be stopped, and for a gang of workmen to examine it before any trains passed over. Subsequently the gentleman received a yearly pass over the road for his thoughtfulness.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Wabansia Lodge, No. 160, meets at Pleiades Lodge Hall, corner Twelfth and Clinton-sts., Monday evening, Jan. 29, at 7½ o'clock, for work on M. M. Degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. E. CHURCH, W. M. E. ST. JOHN, Sec'y.

Pleiades Lodge, 478, A. F. & A. M.

Business of importance will be brought before Pleiades Lodge, 478 A. F. and A. M., Thursday evening, February 1, 1872. All members are hereby notified to be present. By order of the W. M.
CHAS. G. HOWELL, Secy.

I. O. B. B.

Maurice Mayer Lodge, No. 105—Members of this Lodge will please take notice that the meetings of M. M. No. 105 will be held at 278 West Twelfth-st., every Sunday, at 3 o'clock p. m., till further notice. A full attendance expected, as business of importance will be transacted.
F. HEINBACH, President.
SOL. SHIPPMAN, Rec. Sec'y.

I. O. of O. F.

Home Lodge, No. 416—The officers and members are requested to attend the regular meeting of Home Lodge, No. 416, at their Hall, northeast corner of Randolph and Clinton-sts., on Monday evening, Jan. 29. Business of importance will come before the Lodge.
EDWARD JONES, Rec. Sec'y.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE BY

Clarke, Layton & Co.,

376 STATE-ST.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR POOR MEN.

400 lots east of Halsted-st., and on and south of Twenty-sixth-st., from $650 to $1,000 each; one-fifth cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, only 8 per cent interest.

2 lots on Burnside-st., just south of Twenty-ninth-st., $1,500; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, at 8 per cent.

25x140 southeast corner of Michigan-av. and Thirty-fourth-st., cheap, and on long time.

Also, on Clark-st., between Polk and Twelfth-sts. 66x180, on Lake-av., east, just south of Wahpansah. Several residences on Indiana-av., South Park-av., Ashland-av., all first-class, together with lots unimproved in all parts of the city and Hyde Park.

Also, to lease, 400 lots on Cottage Grove-av. and Cottage-place, just south of Twenty-eighth-st., only 2 per cent on the valuation that may be placed on the property, for 7 years or longer.

Special attention given to the renting of stores and offices on the burnt district, and collection of rents.

Residence For Sale.

No. 67 VINCENNES AVENUE.

House square, Two Story Brick, 22x46, cellar under whole house (no basement), laundry under kitchen, two parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bed-room (or library), with bath-room adjoining on first floor. Five large chambers and bath-room on second floor, drying room in attic, windows all around, gas and hot and cold water all through, four marble basins, two water closets. Title perfect; abstracts saved.

Price, $9,000.

Terms, cash, over encumbrance of $4,000. Apply at 282 Michigan avenue, or at 69 Vincennes avenue in evening.

PROFESSIONAL.

"INDIAN HERB DOCTOR."

F. Campbell,

The celebrated Indian Herb Doctor, has just arrived in this city with a large and complete stock of Indian herbs, comprising flowers, berries, barks, roots, leaves, seeds, and gums, all of which have been collected by the Indians, and will be skilfully prepared under his own supervision, which remedies the Doctor guarantees will cure all diseases that are curable; in testimony of which the Doctor can refer to hundreds throughout the Northwest, who will gladly testify to the great benefits they have derived from the use of his medicines after all other physicians had failed to relieve. All female weakness treated with great success.

The Doctor, from his long experience, extending over a period of thirty years, can locate and describe all feelings and diseases without asking any questions.
DR. F. CAMPBELL,
Office 39 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT.

The Lake View House FOR RENT.

This Hotel is finely located immediately on the beach of Lake Michigan, five miles from the Chicago Court House, and fronting on the Great Lake Shore Drive. The horse-cars, connecting with the dummy, run from the centre of the city to the grounds surrounding the hotel. The pleasure grounds connected with the place are in very good order, and capable of being easily made very ornamental. Boating and bathing right at the door. The house needs a good deal of repair, but to a capable hotel-keeper, who will thoroughly repair, and afterward furnish and keep it as a first-class hotel and place of summer resort suitable to the location and surroundings, a fair lease will be given for five years.

There is no doubt that this is a fine opening for a good and active hotel keeper to establish a profitable hotel, boarding-house, and pleasure-resort business.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
500 Wabash-av.

WANTED.

Residences Wanted.

We have customers for three or four nice residences on Michigan, Prairie, and Calumet-avs., costing from $8,000 to $20,000, and having, respectively, 6 to 12 or 14 rooms.

We will be glad to see parties having such.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
500 Wabash-av.

LIGHTNING RODS.

NORTHWESTERN CONTINUOUS
Copper Strip and Scroll
LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,
of Charles City, Iowa.

Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.
Shares, $100 Each.

ALL RODS

which are formed of more than one piece of metal, have their conducting powers greatly impaired, and are in many cases rendered very unsafe. This Rod and Point is composed of one piece of pure C. R. L. S. Copper, and is endorsed by hundreds of scientific men, insurance companies, and thousands of purchasers throughout the United States.

This company insures parties against damage by lightning, free of charge, who are furnished with this rod.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.
Office 82 Twelfth-st., up stairs.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

By mutual consent the firm of Fullam & Lashner is this day dissolved. Either partner is authorized to collect the debts, and to sign the firm name in liquidation.
S. H. LASHNER,
Jan. 25, 1872. S. W. FULLAM.

I have this day sold my interest in machinery, stock, and fixtures to S. W. Fullam.
Jan. 25, 1872. S. H. LASHNER.

I will continue the

Sash, Door, and Blind

Business at the old stand, under the name of Fullam & Co. Many thanks for past favors, and by prompt attention to business hope to merit the patronage of old and new customers. S. W. FULLAM.

FOR SALE.

TO PRINTERS.

Just Received—Gordon, Degener, and Universal Presses, Sanborn Paper Cutters, Type, Wood Type, Galleys, Stereo Blocks, Sticks, Mailing Machines, Chases, Second-hand Paper Cutters, Leads, &c.
ROBERT FERGUS & SONS,
91 Clinton Street.

INSURANCE.

Highest Market Price Paid for

Lumberman's State, Republic, and Teutonia, of Cleveland, ADJUSTED CLAIMS.
WILSON & SHORES,
122 West Washington Street, Room 1.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Carpenters and Joiners Take Notice.

Hereafter the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, No. 1, of Chicago, will meet regularly at Nos. 99 and 101 Harrison st., between Desplaines and Halsted, every Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.
F. W. NYE, Pres.
Chicago, Jan. 27, 1872.

BANKING.

THE Commercial Loan Company SAVINGS BANK,

59 North Clark-st., cor. Michigan,
AND
126 Archer-av., junction Twenty-second-st.

Office hours from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m., daily (except Sundays and holidays), and Monday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

This Savings Bank pays its depositors six per cent interest on any amount up to ten thousand dollars, for every full month their money remains on deposit.

Money deposited before the tenth day of any month will bear interest from the first day of the same month, provided the money so deposited remains at least three months. Money may be drawn out at any time during business hours without previous notice.

This Savings Bank purchased immediately after the great fire the Marble Front Building, 126 Archer-av., junction Twenty-second-st., and commenced paying its depositors in full on demand. It has constructed a first-class Fire-Proof Vault in said building, which contains a Burglar-Proof Safe of the most improved make.

As soon as the North Side cooled off after the great fire, this Savings Bank leased the northwest corner of North Clark and Michigan-st., for twenty years, and commenced the erection of a Fire-Proof Building on said lot, together with a spacious Fire-Proof Vault, which encloses a Burglar-Proof Safe of the best American manufacture. We take great pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the North Division that our North Side Banking House will be completed and opened for business on the first day of February, 1872. Our North Side Office will be in charge of FRED. MEYER, Cashier. Our South Side Office will be in charge of JOHN B. SABINE, Secretary (formerly Cashier of The People's Savings Bank, Syracuse, N. Y.) Our Offices will never be left alone; they will be guarded day and night by reliable officials. Our patrons are welcome to the use of our Fire-Proof Vaults and Burglar-Proof Safes, free of charge, in storing Deeds, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, United States Bonds, and other valuables. The public are cordially invited to call and inspect our Vaults and Safes.

This corporation passed through the great fire of October 8 and 9, 1871, without losing one dollar on its loans.

Cash Capital paid in, - - - - $100,000
Liability of Stockholders above Capital, - - - - - - - $100,000

Incorporated by the State of Illinois.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

TOLMAN WHEELER, - - - - President
MILFORD D. BUCHANAN, - - Vice President
FRED MEYER, - - - - - - Cashier
JOHN B. SABINE, - - - - - Secretary

TRUSTEES:

TOLMAN WHEELER, BACON WHEELER,
O. CRONKHITE, M. D. BUCHANAN,
WILLIAM A. EWING, CONSTANTIN KANN,
CONRAD GEHNKE, WILLIAM KNOKE,
THOS. BUCHANAN, Jr., CHRISTN B. MEYER,
FRED. MEYER.

Drafts for sale on all parts of the Old Country.

OPTICIANS.

The West Side OPTICAL STORE.

I have now an assortment of the celebrated

BECK'S MICROSCOPES,

All kinds of Spectacles,
SCIOPTICONS, OPERA GLASSES,
Mathematical Instruments, &c.

J. G. LANGGUTH,
Optician,
22 West Randolph-st.,
NEAR THE BRIDGE.

CLOTHING.

THE GREAT WARDROBE

Keeps up its assortment of goods in all Departments, Winter and Summer, busy times and dull times.

MABLEY & HULL,
122 West Madison-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY,

Music Dealers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Wabash-av., cor. Sixteenth-st.

RETAIL BRANCH: 287 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, Gloves and Hosiery,
AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY MORNING, Jan. 30, at the Red Front Salesrooms, Nos. 2 and 4 East Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

500 CASES

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 31, at the Red Front Salesrooms, Nos. 2 and 4 East Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Special Auction Sale,

On THURSDAY, Feb. 1, at 9½ a. m., by GEORGE P. GORE & CO., cor. Randolph-st. and Michigan-av., of

FURNITURE,

Oilcloth, Carpets, 100 Rustic Window Shades, 25 doz. Shovels, 100 Mirrors, and 20 crates Crockery in open lots.

Large and Attractive Sales.

On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31, at 9 1-2 a. m., of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND RUBBERS.

On THURSDAY, Feb. 1, at 9 1-2 a. m., of

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, CROCKERY, &C.

On SATURDAY, Feb. 3, at 9 1-2 a. m., of

Household Goods,

Parlor and Chamber Sets,
SOFAS, LOUNGES, CHAIRS, &c.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Cor. Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

Col. John A. Elison,

Late of the firm of Wm. A. Butters & Co., has taken an office for the present at 160 Wabash-av., corner of Monroe-st. He is now prepared to make sales of Real Estate, Furniture at houses, and all kinds of out-door sales.
COL. JOHN A. ELISON,
Late of the firm of Wm. A. Butters & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

Charlotte Cushman ON THE WEST SIDE.

The West Side public are respectfully informed that in order to gratify the general and universally expressed desire to hear this greatest of readers, arrangements have been made by which she will appear for ONE TIME ONLY in the Union Park Congregational Church. Tickets will be for sale on Tuesday morning.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE,
COR. THIRTEENTH-ST. AND MICHIGAN-AV.

LAST WEEK!
GREAT SUCCESS!
OF
WM. HORACE LINGARD,
MISS ALICE DUNNING (Lingard),
AND THEIR
SPLENDID COMPANY!

Monday and Tuesday Evenings—First time in this city of Henry J. Byron's new Comedy, entitled

WAR TO THE KNIFE.

With a powerful cast.

WEDNESDAY,

A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS, and LITTLE TODDLEKINS!

Friday—Benefit of MISS ALICE DUNNING.
Saturday—Farewell LINGARD MATINEE.

CENTRAL HALL,
Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 29, 1872. Immense success of the MODEL TROUPE,

Manning's Minstrels!

In new acts, songs, ballads, burlesques, etc. Great success of

McKEE AND ROGERS.

REBECCA JANE,
STARS OF THE OPERA,
CARRY THE NEWS TO MARY,
TRIP TO PARIS.

Last Manning Matinee, Saturday, Feb. 3.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Corner of Randolph and Jefferson-sts.

CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

ARLINGTON, COTTON & KEMBLE'S MINSTRELS.

AN ENTIRELY NEW MONSTER BILL!

New Songs. New Dances. New Acts. First appearance of the great Song and Dance artists

MARK HUGHES.

Under the Lamp Post! Under the Lamp Post! Great Railroad Collision. Stock Yard Dummy Off the Track. Obeying Orders. The most laughable sketch ever produced—GEN DE ARMES, by Morton and Hughes. Italian Airs by Native Artists. Picnic Skirmishers.

In active preparation, the grand allegorical picture of PROGRESS.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of the great sensational artists

HARRIGAN AND HART.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT
BY THE

GERMANIA BAND,

Every Sunday Afternoon, at the Aurora Turner Hall, corner Milwaukee-av. and Second-st.

HERR CARL SIR ....Director

1. Germans' Emperor March ....By Zikoff
2. Overture, "Bohemian Girl" ....By Balfe
3. Waltz, "Carnival's Messenger" ....By Strauss
4. Grand Potpourri, "Memorial" ....By Faust
5. Solo for Cello ....By Auber
Performed by Mr. Backman.
6. Trilling Polka Mazurka / Gnomen Polka ....By Strauss
7. Overture, "Sirene" ....By Auber
8. Farewell Meditation ....By Lange
9. Masquerade Quadrille ....By Strang

To commence at 3 p. m. Admission, 15 cents.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
Michigan-av. Baptist Church.

Charlotte Cushman,

The greatest living Tragedienne, reads the whole play of

Shakspeare's Henry VIII.

TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Admission, $1. Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra.
Arrangement has been made to accommodate those who come early with a reserved seat on the night of the reading.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Arrangements are now completed for a line of

OMNIBUSES

To leave EVERY NIGHT after the play for Madison-st., Wabash-av., to Twenty-second-st. and Park-av.

The inimitable MURPHY this week.

WEST SIDE STAR LECTURE COURSE.
Union Park Congregational Church.

HEAR

"TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S"

GREAT REFORM LECTURE ON

"THE SOCIAL UNDERTOW"

TUESDAY EVENING.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.

The management takes pleasure in announcing, for positively this week only, an engagement with

MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,

Who will appear in Fred G. Maeder's highly sensational drama HELP, entirely re-written and re-arranged and with the introduction of entirely new scenery by Farren, and novel mechanical effects by Barstows, makes it the most attractive of all modern dramas. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Colonel Wood's Museum Company at the Globe.

Every evening until further notice, the great Comedy of the age

TRUE AS STEEL!

Glorious Farce of the
OBSTINATE FAMILY.

Matinees—Wednesday and Saturday.

DR. O'LEARY,

The widely-celebrated Lecturer on Popular, Scientific and Educational Subjects, will deliver a Lecture at Grow Hall, 517 Madison-st., Wednesday evening, Jan. 31, on Physiology, Phrenology, Geology, &c. Splendidly illustrated with the finest collection in America of Manikins, Models, Skeletons, Skulls of Men, Gorillas, &c., Rare and Curious Specimens, etc., etc. Tremont Temple, in Boston, was crowded for two weeks to hear these lectures. Immense audiences attended them in Cooper Institute, New York City, last winter. The largest halls in the large cities are not spacious enough to hold the crowds that attend them. First lecture free.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.

Gustavus Geary

Gives lessons daily in Singing, Vocal Culture, and the general theory of Music, at his residence, 236 South Green-st., corner Tyler; also at those of his pupils, when particularly required to do so.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Miss A. C. MALLORY,
RESIDENCE—No. 1321 WABASH-AV.

Miss Mallory is desirous of forming a class, which shall be known as one of the best in the city. Hereafter pupils will NOT be received who wish to study music indifferently.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. JAMES,

Founder and Conductor of James' Lock Hospital, New Orleans, in 1850, and for the past 12 years of St. and 88 Randolph-st., Chicago, 1[...] Since the Great Fire removed to 341 West Madison-st., corner of May. The greatest specialist of the age in the treatment of chronic DISEASES, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, etc., etc. Remember the number, 341 West Madison-st., corner of May. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Consultations and communications are strictly inviolable.

DR. C. BIGELOW,

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN,

Has for the last twelve years, in Chicago, gained a reputation above all others in curing NERVOUS, CHRONIC, and SPECIAL DISEASES. Send for his circulars. Rooms separate—you see only the doctor. Consultation free. OFFICE, 454 SOUTH STATE-ST., formerly 179 South Clark-st.

Dr. A. G. Olin

Has won his way to distinction by making some of the most astonishing cures of some of the most difficult and complicated diseases of his Specialty—all Chronic, Special, and Nervous Affections. He is worthy of all confidence, and may be consulted personally or by mail. Send for circular.

NO CURE! NO PAY!!

DR. J. KEAN,

360 South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. Dr. KEAN is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. ONAHAN, 58 CENTRAL Union Building, northwest corner Madison and Market-sts.
WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—80 feet front, with four stores, 3 story and basement (Nos. 132, 134, 136, and 138).
SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—Two three-story and basement brick dwellings, near corner Madison-st., suitable for piano or sewing-machine rooms, or light manufacturing establishment. Will sell one or both.
WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—50 feet, with good frame house and improvements, between Robey and Hoyne.
WEST ADAMS-ST.—40x188 ft east of Ashland-av.
PEORIA-ST.—25x125 ft north of Van Buren-st.
CANAL-ST.—27x100 feet with improvements, store, dwelling, &c., northeast corner Canal and 14th-sts.; 55½ ft x120 (unimproved), southeast corner Irwin and Canal-sts.
MAXWELL-ST.—Near Blue Island-av., cottage and lot, 25x125 ft.
TWELFTH-ST.—Between Throop and Loomis-sts., cottage and lot, 25x125 ft.
TAYLOR-ST.—Commodious brick dwelling house and 37x125 ft lot, northwest corner Centre-av.
SANGAMON-ST.—Two two-story and basement houses, just north of Adams-st. Two two-story and basement marble front dwellings, near Van Buren-st.
SOUTH CLARK ST.—28x100 ft, east front, south of Van Buren-st. 24x100 ft, west front, south of Jackson-st.
NORTH STATE-ST.—47x185 ft, northeast corner of Pearson-st. 50x120 ft, between Superior-st. and Chicago-av.
BELDEN-AV.—124x120 ft, southeast corner of Larrabee-st.
SUPERIOR-ST.—50x100 ft, southeast corner Cass-st.
BLUE ISLAND-AV., near corner of Eleventh-st., 25x170 ft, fronting on both Blue Island av. and Morgan-st., with store and good dwelling house.
CENTRE-AV., southwest corner of Clayton-st., 100x125 ft. 125x125 ft north of Taylor-st.
LOOMIS-ST., near Henry-st., two lots 24x124 ft each. Cottage and barn, etc., on one lot.
ERIE-ST., between Robey and Hoyne-sts., 28x125 ft.
ELM-ST.—40x100 ft, south front, just east of Dearborn-st. $150 per foot for cash.
The above list must be sold this week.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—24X104 to alley, North Clark-st., between Michigan and Illinois-sts.; cheap.
100x100, corner North Clark-st. and North-av.
100x100, Superior-st., just east of St. Clair-st.
25x100, corner Illinois and St. Clair-sts.
100x100 corner North Dearborn and Superior-sts.
204 feet on Schiller-st., running from Astor-st. to Lake and drive.
100x150, corner Dearborn-st. and Chicago-av.
76x123, corner Chicago-av. and Rush-st.
90x100, corner Pine and Superior-sts.
200x150, North Dearborn-st.
104x80, a corner on North Dearborn.
60 feet, corner Dearborn and Chestnut.
25x120, Chicago-av., east of Dearborn.
25x100, Ontario-st., between Clark and Dearborn.
50 feet on Rush-st., near Ohio.
69x125, northeast corner Hammond and Menominee-sts.
124x125, North State-st. EASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—21 LOTS, WEST SIDE, CLOSE TO fire-limits, $30 to $35 per foot; bargain.
2 fine cottages, Warren-av., cheap.
20x160 near Clark-st., on Kinzie.
40x80, Wells-st. north of Monroe; $800 per foot.
25x125 with 2-story frame house, West Washington-st., $5,000.
225 acres, highly improved farm, with stock, near St. Charles, to exchange.
21 acres 8 miles south of Court House, choice improvements, to exchange, farm or city property.
24x125, Loomis-st., east front, very cheap.
1,640 acres A 1 choice Iowa and Minnesota land to exchange for 2 houses, with 2-3 cash.
1250 State-st., store, residence above, furniture for sale, with lease. Lease, furniture, and realty at a bargain.
$4,500 cash for a lot on or near Chicago-av., east of Clark-st. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 58 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—80 FEET, CORNER RANDOLPH and Wells sts., $80,000.
45 feet, corner Wabash-av. and Harrison-st. Great bargain.
60 feet, corner of alley, Dearborn, near Washington-st., $1,200 per foot.
25 feet, Dearborn-st., near Washington, $1,100 per foot.
72 feet, Wabash-av., near Madison-st., only $1,500 per foot.
80x100 feet, corner Washington and Franklin-sts., $76,000.
500 feet on Madison-st., in different places, burnt district, at low prices.
25 feet, Monroe-st., near Clark, $30,000, on long time, which is much better than to lease.
835 Prairie-av., brick house, $25,000.
MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 864 Wabash-av., lot, 48x180 feet; $40,000; easy terms.
Four-story marble front house, 392 Michigan-av.; $25,000.
Three-story brick house, Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st.; large lot; a great bargain; $33,000.
Brick house, Adams-st., near Morgan; lot, 50x150 feet; $25,000.
Large house and lot, 100x150 feet, corner Warren-av. and Paulina-st.; $25,000.
164x179 feet, corner Michigan-av. and Sixteenth-st.; an excellent lot for a church; only $350 per foot.
Houses and lots worth from $3,000 to $50,000.
MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY DREW & NEWBURY, REAL Estate Brokers, offices 163 West Washington-st. and 537 Wabash-av.
Lot 66x100 on Madison-st., near Ann-st.
Lot 25x100 on Peoria-st., just south of Madison-st.
Lot 48x125 on Indiana-st., between Wood and Lincoln.
Lot 75x100 on Canal-st., north of Harrison-st.
Lot 22x100 on southeast corner Harrison and Jefferson-sts.
Lot 75x110 on Third-av., south of Van Buren-sts.
House and lot 25x100, No. 112 Third-av.
House and lot 24x126, No. 105 North Wood-st.
Lot 20x100 (improved) 56 West Madison-st.
Lot 50x150 on State-st., north of Twenty-second-st.
Lot 25x180 on East Madison-st. east of Fifth-av.
Lot 26x110 Fifth-av. south of Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE & HILL, REAL Estate Agents, 389 State-st.:
Two-story and basement brick dwelling, with lot, on Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st., $10,500.
Two-story and basement marble front, on Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st.; cheap, at $12,000.
117 Third-av., with lot, only $8,000.
Two houses and lots, Fourth-av., $6,500.
Two-story frame, Warren-av., only $3,000.
Lots near Division-st., 5 years' time.
200 feet, Wabash-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.
120 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirtieth-st.
100 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-first-st.
100 feet, Michigan-av., corner Thirty-second-st.
50 feet, Wabash-av., near Thirtieth-st.
50 feet, Twenty-sixth-st., only $1,250 per lot.
3 lots, Wentworth-av., only $1,100 each.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 40 FEET, EAST front, between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts.
Indiana-av., a fine residence between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.
Indiana-av., a fine residence near Eighteenth-st. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, 163 West Washington-st., or 537 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, LOT, AND BARN, NO. 995 Indiana-av.; lot 50x178 feet, to alley. Location A No. 1. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—BY AYRES & EOFF, 541 WABASH-av.:
20 ft on Van Buren-st., near Franklin; $400.
22 ft corner Van Buren and Franklin-sts.; $600.
40x109 ft on Ohio-st., near Dearborn-st.; $162.50.
48 ft on South Water-st., near Wabash-av.; $580.
100 ft on Franklin-st., near Tunnel.
83x125 ft corner of Franklin and Quincy-sts.
28x179 ft on State-st., north of Monroe.
27x100 ft on corner State and Madison-sts.
26x160 ft on Third-av., near Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 30X125 FEET ON Warren-av. Price $10,000; $2,000 cash, balance to suit. Six lots at Rock Island Car Works, cheap, or will exchange for horses and carriages. 125x180 feet on Union-av., 175 feet west of Cottage Grove-av. This will be sold cheap for cash, or will exchange for house and lot in city. C. H. GAUBERT, 352 Wabash-av., Room 3.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COTTAGES IN ALL parts of the city, on monthly payments. Some splendid bargains in residence lots. WHITNEY, 48 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—WE ARE SELLING LOTS FOUR miles from centre of city at $250 to $400 on very easy terms; good improvements being made on these lots; 10 per cent down, where buyer will improve immediately. Call and take a free ride, and see them. WISNER BROTHERS, 183 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE LOTS, NORTH OF West Division-st. and near Milwaukee-av. Only a small payment down, balance in five years. C. C. THAYER, 180 and 182 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—13 ACRES ON Lincoln-av. and Diversy-st.; or will exchange the same for property in the Burnt District, South Side. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 and 182 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF HOUSES AND lots in West and South Division, at low prices and easy terms; also unimproved real estate in all parts of the city, on long time and small cash payments down. A. LOEB & BROTHER, 64 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR UNIMproved or a small improved residence property. A very desirable brick residence east of Jefferson Park on Adams-st. Address F 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A SMALL COTTAGE house, to be removed. For particulars inquire at 88 South Desplaines-st. House must be moved next week.

FOR SALE—MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE fronting the lake on Indiana-av., north of Thirteenth-st. $12,500; $6,000 at 8 per cent 5 years. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID MANUFACTURING lot near Lake-st. bridge, at a bargain. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT swell-front brick house on Lake-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. $6,000. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$200, ONLY $50 DOWN, BALANCE to suit purchasers. A few lots in Eldrid's Subdivision; 30 minutes' ride—fare 7 cents; eighteen trains a day. Perfect title; abstract with each lot. You cannot do better than to go with us and see the lots free, and be convinced. A. G. STORY, 44 Green-st., near Madison.

FOR SALE—7 HOUSES ON TWENTY-FOURTH-st., commencing at No. 64 and ending at No. 76, all in complete order. Call for information on E. B. LINCOLN, 227 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON NORTH WELLS, LA Salle, Clark, Dearborn, State and South Clark-sts. and Fifth-av. A. LIMBERG & CO., 64 West Lake-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—LOT ON WELLS-ST., between Madison and Monroe, alley on side and rear, at $800 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—HOTEL SITE, 164x179 FEET, CORner Michigan-av. and Sixteenth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—VALUABLE PROPERty on State-st., near Sixteenth. JOHN M. WAITE or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—LOT ON NORTH SIDE, ON SCHILler-st., very low until Feb. 1. JOHN M. WAITE or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MICHIGAN-AV. RESIdence. Great bargain if taken at once; 3-story and basement brick, 11 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 70x180, near Twenty-third-st. Possession 1st of May. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV. NEW HOUSE, 9 rooms, modern improvements, 4 years' ground lease; only $2,800; easy terms. Would exchange for good corner lot. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, LONG TIME, cottage, 7 rooms, fine lot, Washington-av., near Paulina-st., $3,000; small payment down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 44 SHELDON-ST., near Union Park. House two-story and large attic, on brick basement, contains 10 rooms, 4 closets, pantry, store-room, &c.; 4 marble mantels, bath-room, hot and cold water. Lot 25x140 feet to a 40-foot alley. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—ON WARREN-AV., TWO OF THE best built two-story and basement marble-front houses ever built in Chicago, with all modern improvements and every convenience, at a very low figure. Apply to WM. ISLETT, 248 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—STORE 218 MICHIGAN-AV., opposite the Tremont House. Possession given at once.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE marble front houses on West Washington-st., between Curtis-st. and Union Park. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st., lots on East Randolph-st., Franklin-st., Fifth-av., Fourth-av., East Washington-st., Michigan-av., Wabash-av., Madison and Lake-sts.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON SEBOR-ST., NEAR Clinton-st. cars, for only $1,300; a lot on Mitchell-st., $600; lot on Miller-st., $1,200; lot of 50 feet on De Kalb-st., near Southwest plank road and Robey-st., $1,400; 2 lots on Beer-st., to trade for 50 feet on Polk-st., near Halsted; 45 feet on Tyler-st., near Throop, at $70 per foot; 48 feet on DesPlaines-st., at $55 per foot; 50 feet on Foster-st., $90 with buildings. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM COTTAGE AND LOT ON Monroe-st., near Leavitt-st., very cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and lot on Adams-st., near Jefferson Park, $10,000.
Two-story and basement brick house and lot on Jefferson-st., near Monroe, $12,000.
Three-story and basement marble front on Madison-st., near Halsted, $40,000.
House and lot on West Van Buren-st., near Wood, $5,000.
House and lot on Hastings-st., near Blue Island-av., $1,800.
House and lot on Clybourne-av., $2,500, monthly payments.
House and lot on Edgar-st., near Milwaukee-av., $1,800.
Two new marble front houses on Clybourne-av., $9,000.
Two-story brick and basement house, Mansard roof, 14 rooms, modern improvements, on Clybourne-av., $5,000.
Lot 163x100 on Huron, corner of Franklin, $128 per foot.
Lot 50x100 corner of Elm and Wells-sts., $150 per foot.
Lot 131x187 on Michigan-av., corner of Twenty-ninth-st., $235 per foot.
Lot 24x125 on Loomis, between Jackson and Van Buren, $2,000.
Lot 25x125 on Division, near Leavitt, $450.
Lot 25x80 on Monroe, between LaSalle and Clark $30,000, in 10 payments.
Lot 23x80 on Van Buren, near State, $20,000.
Lot 42x125 on Ohio, near Pine, $150 per foot.
Lot 24x125 on Ward-st., near Webster-av., $800.
100,000 acres, in lots to suit, of choice farming land in Iowa from $4.50 to $10 per acre; title direct from State, by PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 95 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—25X191—THREE lots on Madison-st. and 9 on Monroe-st.
9 lots in Morton's Subdivision, Block 10, 25x125.
1 lot in Sedwig's Subdivision, 25x150.
1 lot in Tinkham's Subdivision, 25x125.
8 lots at Ravenswood Subdivision.
22 lots at Maywood, in Desplaines Addition to Maywood.
Some fine property at Riverside.
A large number of lots at Englewood.
Some fine lots at car works.
Acre property and lots at Calumet.
Some fine lots on Jackson and Adams-sts., near Reuben. Lots on Polk-st., near Halsted-st. Some on Fulton.
A large number of farms to exchange for city property. Some Iowa and Minnesota lands for sale cheap, or would exchange.
BURNT DISTRICT.
20x180 on Randolph-st., near Franklin.
75x100 on Franklin-st., near tunnel.
25x100 on Adams-st., near Dearborn.
48x180 on Wabash-av., near Washington-st.
80x180 on Randolph-st., near Franklin.
80x180 on Wabash, corner of Adams-st.
20x190 on Madison-st., west of Otis Block.
42x190 on Madison-st., near Wabash-av.
80x111 on Clark-st., near Franklin.
20x120 on Adams-st., near 12th bridge.
22x100 on Sherman-st., near Van Buren. A. P. DOWNS & CO., 59 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL Estate Agents, 138 West Madison-st.: House and lease 132 West Monroe, house and lease 114 South Halsted, house and lease corner Monroe and Halsted, houses and lots, 100x125 feet, corner Nos. 222, 224, 226, and 228 Peoria; residence corner Paulina and Warren-av., 76x125; two houses and lot corner Loomis and Polk $3,200; 74 and 76 South Peoria, near Madison, 48x125; 136 South Lincoln, 24x125, $3,300; 139 Randolph, 20x151; lot 100x125 Lake, near Wood; house and lot 112 South Hoyne, 30x127; 50x120 feet on Green, near Madison; 14 South May, 25x125 feet; lot 48x125 feet corner Throop and Adams; brick houses Nos. 289 and 291 Monroe-st.; marble front corner Sangamon and Van Buren, all improvements; 406 West Jackson, brick; house and lot, 50x125; No. 409 Jackson; house and lot southwest corner Centre-av. and Jackson; residence corner Park-av. and Page, on lot 64x125. Business and residence property for sale in all parts of the West Division. D. COLE & SON.

FOR SALE—
Michigan-av., south of Lake-st., $1,000.
Randolph-st., 60x100 feet, near Franklin, cheap.
Wells-st., near Division, very low.
Lake Shore Drive, north of Division-st., east front, $75.
Ontario-st., near LaSalle, $90.
Lincoln Park vicinity, cheap residence lots.
Manufactory location, 80x160 feet, two fronts; Fulton-st.
East of Halsted-st., cheap, or liberal lease, 15 years.
EDMUND G. STILES, 112 West Randolph-st.; after Feb. 1st., northwest corner Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—7 HOUSES ON Cottage-place, with lots.
1 house and lot on Thirtieth-st., near Wabash-av.
5 houses on Wabansia-av.
7 houses on Langley-av.
3 houses on Burnside-st.
1 river lot near Harrison-st.
80x100 feet on Canal-st., near Harrison.
A large number of lots on the South Side, burnt district.
Some fine lots on the North Side.
Some fine lots on the West Side, for residence or business.
A large quantity of lots at Central Park, and at Humboldt Park, Austin, Maywood, Evanston, Englewood, Calumet, Ravenswood, Jefferson, and Riverside, besides a number of fine pieces of acre property to sub-divide.
Farms North, West, and South for city property.
The most of the above property can be exchanged for other property.
A. P. DOWNS & CO., 59 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR 2-STORY HOUSES ON MADison-st.
One on Walnut and one on Randolph-st.
Three cottages on Harrison, one on Hubbard-st.
One on Rucker, one on Jackson-st.
One on Campbell, one on Western-av.
Lot on Washington-st., 30x100.
Lot on Indiana-st., 50x165.
Lots on Madison, Van Buren, Wilcox, Adams, Jackson, Tyler, Harrison, Hubbard and Robey-sts., and Campbell and Western-avs.
Two cottages on leased lots.
Two brick houses on Campbell Park.
Lots from $250 to $800 each on the South Side.
CAMPBELL BROS., 150 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS—on Burnside and Butterfield-sts., between Thirty-eighth and Forty-first-sts., at cheap prices and easy terms. Lots have all sidewalks in front; one block from State-st. horse cars. Butterfield-st. at $400, $500, and $550 per lot. Burnside-st. at $700, $750, and $800 per lot. Some fine business lots on State-st. near city limits. Inquire Sunday afternoon at C. Bellfuss's saloon, corner State and Thirty-ninth-sts., or during the week of F. ARNOLD & CO., Greenebaum Bank, 16 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 81x202 FEET ON corner Thirty-eighth-st., on very easy terms.
100 feet on corner of Thirty-fourth-st.
100 feet on corner of Thirty-third-st.
100 feet on corner of Thirty-fifth-st.
Desirable residences and residence property in South Division a specialty.
FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—25X106, CLARK-ST., JUST SOUTH of Van Buren.
20x110, Fifth-av., north of Harrison.
45x198, Monroe-st., just east of Franklin.
60x92, Wells-st., between Madison and Monroe.
EASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—100x180, WABASH-AV., NEAR Twenty-ninth-st.; 25x150 Indiana-av., north of Thirty-first-st. Wanted to buy a two-story frame house, to move. D. W. STORRS, No. 388 Wabash-av., up stairs. Parties building, and wishing to avoid expense of regular architectural services, can get correct plans and details at half rates by calling on above.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A NEW COTTAGE and two-story house, including good lots, on South Side, convenient to street cars, and in good localities. We will sell on monthly payments after a small cash payment. KESLER BROS., 43 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT 100X150 FEET ON ONE of the avenues near Twenty-second-st.; desirable church site. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—80X100 FEET, NEAR BOARD OF Trade, long time; 20x150 feet on South Water, near Clark-st. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT, 3-STORY AND basement on Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A 4-STORY MARBLE FRONT house, and lot. House cost $8,000. Price, $9,500. This is a bargain, as it is richly worth and will rent for $12,000 in the spring. J. S. SCOVEL, 387 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, WITH BRICK basements, 10 rooms each, modern improvements, on Twenty-fifth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. A bargain if sold soon. Also, three-story English basement house, No. 118 Eighteenth-st., cheap; easy payments, and immediate possession if required. CHAS. C. AUSTIN, 371 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2,000 DOWN, CHOICE RESIdence, 12 rooms, water and gas, on Walnut-st.; lot, 30x125. Only $6,000 if taken Monday. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 26X190 OR 40X190, ON ADAMS-st., near Jefferson Park, cheap for cash. Inquire of OWNER, 492 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 9 YEARS' LEASE. On Green-st., near Van Buren; 12 rooms; $2,250, part on short time. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYments, handsome cottage, and two lots in highly respectable neighborhood, 469 and 471 Second-st., near Lincoln-st. S. T. KING, 7 Central Union Block, Madison-st. bridge.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE AND lot in Chicago is 110 Arnold-st., is in good repair, rents for $45 per month, will be sold for $2,500, easy terms. Lot next south only $1,100. Cottage and lot opposite on Wentworth-av., only $1,300, worth $1,800. J. REDICAN, 110 Arnold-st., or W. MARIGA, corner Fifth-av., and Adams-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NORTH OF THIRtieth-st., 50 feet, $440; very easy payments. Wabash-av., north of Thirty-eighth-street, 25x50 feet, $75 a foot. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner of State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE—PARK-AV., near Leavitt-st.; 9 rooms, water and gas; 30 foot lot, only 5,500 this week, good West Side lot for part. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE WITH parlor and hall furniture, corner Prairie-av. and Twenty-fourth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY P. A. BROWN, REAL ESTATE Agent—A most elegant three-story and basement house, Cleveland sandstone front, on Prairie-av. Three marble fronts on Calumet-av. Two on Michigan-av. Offer cheap; terms easy. P. A. BROWN, 376 State-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, new, with lot 25x100, on South Park-av.; only $6,300; terms easy. A new two-story frame on Indiana-av.; $7,500. A nice cottage and lot on Burnside-st. Also cottage and lot on Lake-av. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 376 State-st.

FOR SALE—100 CHEAP LOTS ON ROBEY, Hoyne, Leavitt, and Oakley-sts., only 3 miles from old Court House, at $200 to $300 per lot to parties who will improve. Nothing offered in the market to compare with them. Just outside of the new fire limits. Title perfect and unincumbered. Abstract saved from the fire. Apply to A. DORATHY, 374 Wabash-av., second floor, front office.

FOR SALE—THE NEW TWO-STORY AND basement brick dwelling, No. 11 Forest-av., 100 feet south of Thirty-first-st., containing 10 rooms, with all the modern improvements. Apply at 674 State-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN LOTS. 2 LOTS, Harrison-st., near Western-av., $750; one-third cash; 2 lots on Coolidge-st., for both $1,150; 3 lots on Rebecca-st., near Western-av., $400 each, one-fourth down, or $1,100 for 3. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN NEAR LINcoln Park: Cottage 4 rooms, lot 25x100. Only $1,500; one-third down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—25 YEARS CHEAP GROUND lease, 25x125 feet on Franklin-st., north of Van Buren-st. R. G. GOODWILLIE, Real Estate Agent, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SECURE THIS MONDAY, COTtage of 7 rooms, fine lot, Henry-st., near Loomis, $1,800; ¼ cash, balance 4 years. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS LOTS, HALsted-st., near Canalport-av., facing Walsh-st., $2,450; ¼ down, cheap at $3,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick house on Twenty-fourth-st., near the lake, very cheap. Also a two-story and basement (frame) on Calumet-av., $7,000. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 376 State-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and lot on West Adams-st., has all modern improvements. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 376 State-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS SLAUGHTERED FOR CASH. Superior-st., near Kingsbury, lot $1,200. Wentworth-av., near Forty-seventh-st., lot $500. Lot in Englewood, near Sixty-first-st., $250. Lot 100x142, south of Englewood, $300. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SAFE INVESTMENT—172X125 FEET, Arnold-st., corner Forty-fourth-st., only $16 per foot. One-fourth down, balance long time. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON BLUE ISLAND-AV., 2 BUILDings, store and dwelling, 9 years' ground lease. Great bargain for cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST Madison-st.
80 feet on Franklin-st., north of Madison-st. Good house and lot taken in part payment.
80 feet on East Madison-st. Corner lot. On long time.
50x100 or 50x170, corner of Lake and Franklin-sts.
50x145 ft, Indiana-st., running through to railroad near Fourteenth-st.
60 feet on Wells-st., near Madison-st. Easy payments.
Building and lot on West Madison-st., east of Halsted-st. Will rent for 20 per cent on investment.
42x100 ft, corner Monroe and Clinton-sts.
Three-story building and lot on Randolph-st., near Halsted-st., $10,000.
Several choice pieces of improved property on Madison-st., east of Halsted.
Six lots on Depuyster-st., near Halsted-st., paved street, $3,000.
Two-story house and brick cellar, No. 179 South Peoria-st. Possession given. $7,000.
Store and brick basement on State-st., near Twenty-ninth-st. $9,000.
125x75 ft, corner of Van Buren and Wood-sts.
25 ft on Robey-st., near Van Buren-st., $1,500.
50x150 ft on Adams-st., near Oakley-st.
50x150 ft on Jackson-st., near Oakley-st.
First-class brick house on Morgan-st. $8,000.
Marble front house on Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st. $12,000.
Marble front house on Sangamon-st. Choice location. $15,000.
A large list of residence and business property in good locations.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, Room 1 Welch's Building, Nos. 63 and 65 South Canal-st.:
129 and 176 Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st.
79 and 120 Wells-st., corner of Arcade-court.
20 and 80 Wells-st., corner of Calhoun-place.
40 and 80 Wells-st., east front, near Washington-st.
100 and 80 Wells-st., east front, near Washington-st.
70 and 125 Madison-st., near Sheldon-st., south front.
50 and 125 Madison-st., near Paulina-st., south front.
75 and 75, corner of Clark and Seventeenth-sts.
100 and 132 Bryant-av., fronting on Union Park.
75 and 132 to 40 ft alley, Randolph-st., between Union and Halsted-sts.
2 10-room houses and 60-ft. lot, Nos. 202 and 204 Park-av.
160 acres on Junction-av., Sec. 15, 39, 13.
80 acres on railroad, one mile west of city limits.
124 acres, ½ mile west of city limits; cheap.
Brick house, 3-story and basement, on Twenty-fourth-st.
Marble-front, 3-story and basement, on Calumet-av.; all modern improvements, and prices to suit the times.
House on Indiana-av., 2-story and basement; all modern improvements, and in a good locality.

FOR SALE—BY ABELL & HOTCHKISS. Park-av., new marble dwelling, octagon front, 11 rooms; $14,000.
Prairie-av., 9-room house and lot, all modern improvements; $5,000.
Calumet-av., 2-story marble front; $12,500.
Twenty-sixth-st., brick residence, fine order; $7,500.
Western-av., house and 50 foot lot near Monroe-st.
Centre-av., first-class residence one block from cars.
Sheldon-st., elegant residence; $10,000.
Park-av., two stylish residences; $10,500 and $8,000.
Indiana-av., 7-room cottage, and 50x150; $9,500.
Tyler-st., cottage and lot; $2,000.
South May-st., house and lot, all modern improvements; $7,300.
Warren-av., brick residence, with 33 or 75 feet front, east of Robey-st.
Lots in burnt district on Market, Wells, Monroe, and State-sts.
Some cheap lots on Wabash, Michigan, and Indiana-avs., and on Van Buren, Sheldon, and other streets. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD AND CHEAP LOTS ON South Side, on Arnold, Butterfield, Buddan, Garibaldi, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fifth-sts., and on Shurtleff and Wentworth-avs. Five years, 6 per cent. No advance in price, though such lots must soon double in value. The increased demand for building lots near where so many tens of millions must be paid for labor, will advance the price of such lots. The old prices and easy terms. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FEW BARGAINS OFFERED BY Wm. D. Kerfoot & Co., 89 Washington-st.:
Michigan-av.: 64x150 feet, near Randolph-st.; $1,000 per foot.
Wabash-av.: 72x100 feet, near Washington-st.; $1,500 per foot.
Wells-st.: 24x90 feet, near Adams-st.; $20,000.
Wells-st.: 30x90 feet, near Madison-st.; $800 per foot.
West Madison-st.: 45x200 feet, near Centre-av.; $350 per foot.
North Dearborn-st.: 30x150 feet, near Division-st.; $200 per foot.
North Dearborn-st.: 76x150 feet, corner north of Division-st.; $250 per foot.
Division-st., near Dearborn-st.: 50x100 feet; $100 per foot.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AND LOT NEAR Vernon Park, $1,050; cottage and lot on West Van Buren-st., $1,000; cottage and lot on Barber-st., $1,500; 4 cottages and lots, Clybourn place, near rolling mills, $2,300, $300 down, balance on long time; cottage and lot on West Lake-st., only $3,300, small payment down; cottage and lot, Palatine, $2,000; cottage and lot of 3 acres, at Barrington, $2,000; house of 8 rooms and 30 feet front on Washington-st., $5,000; 30x100 feet front on Robey-st., near Jackson, $1,600; $1,000 down, balance in 4 years; house of 11 rooms, brick dwelling of 14 rooms, North Side, $11,000; marble front, North Side, $9,000; two-story brick house, North Side, $6,000; 4 frame dwellings, North Side, $11,000; two-story frame, brick basement, $6,000. A large number of lots, very cheap, with small payment down. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON VERY EASY TERMS—AN elegant house on Michigan-av.; price and payments make this one of the best bargains now offered. Offered for 10 days only. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY WALLER, JR., 145 East Adams-st., business property, residence property, and manufacturing property in all desirable locations of the city.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, CORNER Sheldon and Washington-sts.; lot 50x150 ft to alley; barn and all improvements. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 138 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front, modern improvements, very low, and on easy terms, if taken by the 10th of February. House must be sold as above. Call on M. S. JACKSON, 436 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST HOUSE ON SOUTH Side, 2-story and basement brick house, between Calumet-av. and South Park. Price $8,500, on a four years' term. Call on N. S. JACKSON, 436 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON MONROE-ST., south front, between Laflin and Loomis. Also, lots on Shurtleff-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st., east front. Terms easy. JOHN G. PALLEY, 30 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOTS NEAR LINCOLN Park and school; 5 years' credit, without any cash payment, to those who build. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE FRAME house No. 148 Thirty-first-st.; has 13 rooms, water, gas, &c.; lot 28x222, with good barn. Will be sold cheap and terms easy. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOT NEAR LINCOLN Park, on Sophia-st.; will take pair horses and buggy for first payment. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—100 CHEAP LOTS ONLY 3 MILES from old Court House at $200 to $300 per lot to parties that will improve. For information, apply to A. DORATHY, 374 Wabash-av., second floor, front office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT. Three-story and basement, pressed brick. Contains latest improvements. Lot 57 feet, east front. Altogether one of the pleasantest places in the city. Small payment down. Inquire on premises, 908 Indiana-av., near Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE—50x125 ON COLLEGE-ST., FRONTing south on Douglas University grounds; terms will be made easy to purchasers if improved at once. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE YEARS' LEASE, BUSIness corner, 20x60, northwest corner Halsted and Monroe-sts. By C. J. CORSE, No. 9 South Canal-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—AND TO LEASE—THE COTTAGE, 729 West Lake-st., containing 7 rooms, clothes-presses, closets, etc.; a good two-story barn in rear; with a 35-year lease. Inquire of HUYCK BROS., druggists, 722 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT TWO-STORY and basement residence, 93 Calumet-av., brown stone front and side; large family room on first floor; all modern improvements; lot, 48x181 ft. Apply on the premises or to H. B. HORTON, 10 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—NICE RESIDENCE ON PARK-av., near Leavitt-st., title perfect, terms accommodating. Apply to PAUL SOBOLESKI, 138 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—69 WARREN-AV.—HOUSE, LOT, and furniture. Brick house, stone basement, 11 rooms, furniture all complete. Price entire, $10,500. Inquire corner Michigan-av. and Adams-st. H. C. CLEMENT.

FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURing, a large 2-story frame building, with engine, boiler, shafting, belting, etc., now working. Long lease of lots. Apply at 733 State-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW AND HANDSOMELY built house Nos. 229 and 231 Thirtieth-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs.; 13 rooms, bath, &c.; terms can be made very easy. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, modern improvements, with barn, No. 424 Catherine-st., corner Throop, lot 48x124. Apply on premises. Easy terms.

FOR SALE—50x125, ON KINZIE-ST., FIRST-class manufacturing property; a bargain. Small payment down; balance long time. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE, 665 SOUTH May-st., near Harrison; 5 rooms; lot 25x150; only $2,850; is now renting for $30 per month. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE corner lots in the West Division, fronting Jefferson Park; 48 feet front; cheap. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT ON PEORIA-ST., between Tyler and Harrison; east front; 28x125. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.; lot 50x165; only $200 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—ON VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR CORner Wood-st., lot 25 foot front; [illegible] per foot. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—ON LAKE-ST., BETWEEN WOOD and Lincoln, lot [illegible]; south front; $125 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—ON POLK-ST., BETWEEN DESplaines and Halsted-sts., lot 63x120; $100 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 262 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—$600, EASY PAYMENTS, WILL BUY a lot near Union Park and Southwestern-av. D. W. ELDRED, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES FOR THE SMALL price of $250 I can sell a few choice lots, just out of the fire limits, only four miles from the Court House. Some built already made. Fine residences building. Call and see me, if you want a bargain, before buying. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. SAMPSON—539 MITCHell-st., house, lot, and barn. Immediate possession. House 11 rooms, with water and gas, convenient to cars. Lot 24x124 feet to an alley.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, modern improvements with barn, No. 424 Catherine-st., corner Throop. Lot 48x126. Easy terms. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—ON CHARLES-PLACE, NEAR Fifth-av., lot 30 feet front, and new house of 20 rooms; will sell cheap. J. REDICAN, 110 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FIVE YEARS' TIME, 7 per cent interest; purchasers building at once need make but a small cash payment. These lots are in the South Division, within one block of horse cars, and just outside the fire limits. To mechanics and laboring men they offer great inducements. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 540 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, LOT AND BARN, NO. 301 South Morgan-st. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 13 ROOMS, WITH BARN, on Indiana-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts. Inquire of H. PHILLIPS, 481 State-st.

FOR SALE—11-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT ON Burnside-st., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON THE northeast corner Madison and Elizabeth-sts. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONLY ONE-FIFTH down; a handsome 2-story house, and lot 50 feet front; fine neighborhood. Apply at 161 Leavitt-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW BRICK RESIdence, 10 rooms, water and gas, large barn, lot 25x115, convenient to Halsted and Madison-st. A bargain and long time. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—E. B. BOWEN & SON, 15 CENTRE-av., offer purchasers extraordinary bargains, vacant lots on Park-av., near Hoyne, Washington-av., near Paulina, Walnut-st., near Wood, Adams-st., near Leavitt, North Division. Houses and lots all over the West Division, some on South, and some on North Side, with possession ranging in price from $1,000 upwards. Houses and leases at all prices from $400 upward. Some in choice neighborhoods and 33 years' leases. Some choice cottages and lots on monthly payments. Purchasers please call at 15 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—21 FEET, WITH TWO FRONTS, one on Lake and the other on South Water-sts., near Market-st., $16,000.
Southeast corner of Lake and Franklin-sts., 40x100.
Halsted-st., between Madison and Monroe-sts., 30x115, to alley, with improvements, $10,000.
Clark-st., near Van Buren-sts., 25 ft.
State-st., near Van Buren-st., 25 ft.
Fourth-av., 25 ft. north of Harrison-st., $4,000.
J. HENRY WEIL, Southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS, EASY TERMS—Price-place, near Halsted, lot, $1,800; Davis-st., near Lake, lot, $1,150; Erie-st., near Lincoln, lots, $900; Chicago-av., near Hoyne, lots, $750; Butterfield-st., near Forty-seventh, lots, $625. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AMOUNT OF CITY improved and unimproved property; fruit farms in this State, and some of the best in St. Joseph, Mich. Also a large amount of Grove Farms in this and the adjoining States. J. F. LATSHAW & CO., 469 State.

FOR SALE—FORTY LOTS IN CHOICE LOCAtion, close to street cars, in West Division, without any payment on the purchase money for five years, and interest. Only $10 for 6 months paid down to secure possession. Title perfect. Just the place for such as can raise the means to build. Cheaper than to lease lots. E. B. BOWEN & SON, 15 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON MICHIGAN-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; great bargain. JOHN M. WAITE, or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY. Cottage and 25-foot lot on Van Buren-st., through to Fifth-av., only $7,000. Very easy terms Monday. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE AND LOT WITH good barn; worth $3,500 for $2,500 cash; can rent it for 20 per cent on this sum. Apply to the owner, 387 West Sixteenth-st., near Centre-av.

FOR SALE—LEASE FOR 16 YEARS OF 190X180 ft, southeast corner Wabash-av. and Monroe-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—50 FT ON SHERMAN-st., between Harrison and Polk-sts.; $150 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—50-FOOT LOT ON TOMPKINS place, Hyde Park, or will exchange, giving lot as part payment for cottage and lot on South Side. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, 537 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE IN RAvenswood, or will trade. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—SEVERAL GOOD IMproved farms at Hinsdale, 40 to 160 acres. Address or inquire at 800 State-st., from 9 to 11. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—NORMAL SCHOOL—NO BUILDING restrictions; choice timbered lots close to Station, and School at Englewood; 25 minutes' ride from Van Buren-st.; 20 trains; monthly payments. D. W. STORRS, No. 388 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN RAVENSWOOD ON easy terms, or will exchange for lots in burnt district, or improved property. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, Real Estate and Loan Broker, 412 Wabash-av.:
Elegant residences in Hyde Park.
Elegant residence in Kenwood.
Property in burnt district for sale or for lease.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—FINE LOTS NEAR Lincoln-av. Depot, in the midst of fine improvements, for $12 to $15 per front foot, on easy terms. T. A. COSGROVE, Evanston, and 165 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—NEW HOUSE OF 7 rooms and lot 50x176 feet, for $2,200, houses and lots for $2,600, $3,000, $5,000 and upwards; a few houses for rent. T. A. COSGROVE, Evanston, and 165 West Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—FURNITURE OF A house of 8 rooms, nearly new and complete. Must be sold this week. Inquire of J. B. ADAMS, 165 West Washington-st., or of JAMES CURRY, at Evanston.

FOR SALE—56 ACRES FRONTING SOUTHwestern-av. and Twenty-second-st., near manufacturing district; also 12 acres near Fullerton-av., close to horse cars; and other tracts desirable for subdivision. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—Stone quarry, with patent lime-kiln, on bank of canal near Joliet. Kiln can be put in order with light expense, and has a daily capacity of about 200 bushels. Stone can be quarried and placed on canal-boats at light expense, or can be shipped by railroad, in any direction. Inquire of WILL COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, Joliet, Ill.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED FARM OF 240 acres in Ford County, Ill., one-half mile from station Illinois Central Railroad. The land is of the best sold by the I. C. R. R. Co., and will be sold cheap. Address, by letter, H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, care FIELD, LEITER & CO., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, OR WILL EXchange for city property, a 90-acre farm, 33 miles from Chicago, with a 9-roomed house; hard and soft water; good stable and sheds for cattle; young orchard; has plenty of timber; title clear. Call or address on 383 State-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 400 ACRES in Dekalb County, Ill., 60 miles from Chicago, 260 acres under cultivation, 70 acres wood; fine pasture, improvements first-class; large orchard; well watered and fenced. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 and 182 Michigan-av. Price reasonable.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE COAL LANDS ON the Illinois Central Railroad, in LaSalle County, 100 miles from Chicago. Address, for information, ISAAC R. HITT, 230 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE STORE AND LOT, 35x80, with good stock, groceries, seeds, farm tools, 35 miles from Chicago. In growing town, 5,000 inhabitants; first-class trade; a bargain; advertiser going into different trade. If preferred, farm tools not included. Address P. O. Drawer 626, Waukegan, or SAM'L GREENE, 96 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR CITY REAL ESTATE, a good improved farm near the city of Geneseo, Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Address or inquire at 800 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—OUT WEST—A FIRST-CLASS, 2-story store and general stock of merchandise; for No. 1 location; railroad certain; terms easy. Apply to above Messrs. BOWEN, HUNT & WINSLOW.

FOR SALE—1,600 ACRES OF THE BEST LAND in Central Iowa, two miles from station; 600 acres new breaking. Will sell low for cash, or will give 5 year time, and in tracts to suit purchaser. DREW & NEWBURY, 163 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE RESIdence and grounds at Rockford, Ill. E. E. OTIS & CO., 83 Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—240 ACRES LAND IN MISSOURI, 3 miles west of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad. Iowa and Kansas lands for sale or exchange. E. E. OTIS & CO., 83 Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND CLAY LANDS ON Spring Lake, Michigan, near Grand Haven. Address for information. ISAAC R. HITT, 230 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, A SMALL FARM of 120 acres in McHenry County, 51 miles from Chicago, three miles from railroad station. Price, $3,500. Will exchange same for house and lot, or unimproved city lots. ISAAC R. HITT, 230 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROperty, one of the best farms in Kane County, 400 acres, near Dundee and Elgin. H. C. MOREY, 116 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AN IMPROVED FARM IN CENtral Iowa, within half an hour's drive of a thriving railroad town. Will be sold low and on easy terms, as owner can't attend to it. Address, by letter, G 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—500 ACRES OF NO. 1 PRAIRIE land, on the line of the Iowa & Minn. R. R., in Wright County, Iowa, low for cash; title, United States. Address ROBT. WATSON, Peabody, Kansas.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 120 ACRES IN MCHenry County, 50 miles from Chicago. A farm of 200 acres near Rockford. A farm of 200 acres near Centralia. A farm of 196 acres near St. Louis. Easy payments, or would exchange. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT A BARGAIN, A large three-story and basement stone building, suitable for heavy manufacturing, with foundry adjoining, in Dixon, Ill. Apply to J. C. AYRES, Dixon, Ill.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE DERRICK, WITH CHAINS, etc., complete; nearly new; suitable for stone yards, or for elevating timber from river to dock; can be seen standing on our dock, corner of Quarry and Cologne-sts. Also, for sale at the same place, one Daniels' Timber Planer, and Circular Saw Mill, with everything complete; both running. Apply at office, corner Quarry and Cologne-sts., or at the office of N. W. Spaulding & Bros., 25 North Clinton-st. CHARNLEY BROS. & CO.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW DIEBOLD & KINzel Safe; double outside and inside doors, with burglar-proof chest; cost $650; will exchange for horse, buggy, and harness. C W L, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WOODEN CIGAR-FIGURE OF A Turk, at half-price; figure new. Also, 50,000 of the celebrated Henry Clay cigars, at 651 Wabash-av. W. F. CHATFIELD.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE HANDSOME BLACK walnut case for private bottles, entirely new. Call at Room 54 Board of Trade Building.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SHELVING (NEW) AT A bargain. Apply at 34 and 36 South Canal-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—ALL VARIETIES OF CHOICE Michigan green apples at 48 West Randolph-st. G. LASHER & SON, Produce Commission Merchants.

FOR SALE—ONE OF MY LATEST MAPS OF Chicago, new and complete, left by a customer; price $50. JAS. VAN VECHTEN, office 512 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SOME FINE CHROMOS, SUITAble for Parlor, Office, or Sample Room, will exchange for watches or jewelry. RILEY & CO., 285½ West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TICKETS TO CINCINnati and return; also to Buffalo and return. Address, stating where to call, S, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LUMBER—1,500 PIECES 2x12, 20; 1,000 pieces 2x12, 18 dry; also 3-12, 20, 22, and 24 foot joist; 10x12, 12x12 timbers 32 feet long, and 75,000 feet 1x3 dry first common flooring. Apply at ALLEN & BARTLETT'S, Builders, &c., 443 to 451 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES OF A MEAT-MARKET, very cheap, at 27 Archer-av.

FOR SALE—AT PHILLIPS STATIONERY AND news depot, 387 State-st., 1 set, 20 volumes, Britannia Encyclopedia.

FOR SALE—TWO THOROUGH-BRED ITALIAN grayhounds, well trained. Call at 808 State-st.

FOR SALE—TOOLS FOR LARGE AND SMALL stencil work; cheap. Apply, or address, 44 Fifteenth-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS—NICE IMPROVED property, in West Division, paying good rent, and take pay in building. H. T. HELM, 124 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$1,700 WILL BUY LEASE AND FURniture of four-story brick house, bath room, and water closets, on South Side, short distance from burned district. Address AGENT, 468 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO FIRST-CLASS TICKets to St. Louis, via Chicago & Alton Railroad. Apply at 97 West Madison-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE FIXTURES OF A best drug store, to be seen in store, corner of West Lake and Western-av.

FOR SALE—25,000 POUNDS OF MUSKET POWder. Bids will be received for one week. Government Goods Depot, Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—FOR ONE-HALF HER REAL value, for cash, the scow Marion Dixon. Inquire at 260 West Taylor-st., or Miller's dry dock.

FOR SALE—STEAMBOAT PHILO PARSONS, now in Chicago harbor, will be sold at a bargain. For particulars apply to THOS. HOOD, 21 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE SCHOONER LIVELY, CARries 14,000 bushels wheat, 200 m. lumber. Sails and rigging in fine order. W. M. EGAN, 7 Central Union Block, Market-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A TICKET TO NEW YORK. ADdress, stating route and lowest price, S, 460 West Adams-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WOULD LIKE TO MEET THE OWNERS OF 79, 81, 87, 91, 93, 97, 99, 75, 73, 89, 63, 64, 30, 34, and 37 Halsted-st., at my office. W. ST. JOHN SHERWOOD, dealer in real estate, Room 1, No. 129 West Washington-st.

WANTED—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE—CONvenient to railroad station and easy access to Chicago. A good house and ample grounds desired, without incumbrance. In exchange I will give unincumbered first-class Chicago property, just out of the limit of city and Park taxation. Reply, with full particulars as to price, character of house, grounds, location, etc., etc. Address Room 2, Masonic Building, corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—A LOT 50X125, TO 150, NEAR Union Park, suitable to build a church upon. Address with full particulars, 157 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD DRUG store, well located, and doing a good prescription trade. Address J & J 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, one or more lots improved with old buildings; situated between Harrison and Lake, Market and the river. N. P. MERRILL, 123 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SMALL HOUSE, TO be moved, within six or eight blocks of 870 Fulton-st. Address H, 870 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A LOT BETWEEN TWENTIETH, Twenty-fourth, and State-sts. and the lake. Owners only need apply. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

WANTED—25 OR 30 FEET ON GOOD STREET in burnt district, North Side or Lake View; must be a decided bargain. Owners address E B, Post Office Box 348.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE AND LOT ON West Side, between Lake and Van Buren-sts., for $6,000 to $8,000. Address M S J, Tribune office, giving terms and location.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A LOT 50X150 OR 200 FT, near business part of city; or would buy on favorable terms. Apply at 34 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A COTTAGE IN RESPECTable locality, West Division, on monthly payments. Will take two or three if desirable. Apply at Room 20, 131 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A RESIDENCE lot cheap, somewhere in the vicinity of the lake, on the South Side, and near to railroad. Terms must be easy. Address T C C, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOT ON NORTH SIDE, OR HOUSE and lot in pleasant neighborhood on West or South Side. I wish to pay in first claim on a two hundred acre well-improved Rock River farm, worth double the amount of claim, which is $5,000, drawing 10 per cent interest, and due next June. Might pay small amount of money besides, if a good bargain. Address, one week, HORTON, 1155½ Indiana-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A COTTAGE AND lot on Burnside or Butterfield-sts., between Twenty-seventh and Thirty-second-sts., must be a fair price, for which I will pay one-third cash and balance in 3 years, at 6 per cent. Address or call at 1286 State-st. S S P.

WANTED—LOT IN "BURNT DISTRICT," worth from $20,000 to $50,000; must be a decided bargain, and on reasonable terms. Address PURCHASER, 120 Branch Office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—40 OR 50 FEET FRONT, WITH A No. 1 house on it, on the avenues, north of Twenty-fifth-st. Will pay $20,000 to $25,000 cash. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS, SEVERAL lots on North Side, cheap, for parties wishing to build. JOHN M. WAITE, or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

WANTED—FOR MANUFACTORY, 100 FEET cheap property, North or West Side, accessible by horse cars. JOHN M. WAITE or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—LOTS IN THE burnt district, between Van Buren and Randolph-sts. Also, lots or acre-property south of Twenty-sixth-st., east of Wabash-av. Address FRANK I. WILSON, Twenty-second-st. Bank.

WANTED—TO LEASE—OR PURCHASE, IF cheap, lot 25 feet front, on Wells or Clark-sts., North Side, south of Chicago-av. HENRY WALLER, JR., 145 East Adams-st.

WANTED—AT A BARGAIN, A HOUSE OR cottage, either with lot or long lease of same, located east of Western-av. and west of Halsted, between Lake and Van Buren. House and lot not to exceed $4,000. Address I. & J., Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING HOUSES worth from $5,000 to $1,200, wishing to sell will find customers by applying to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, a building suitable for light manufacturing, or would lease lot and build, or would buy suitable building on a lot. Address Z 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COTTAGE AND LOT ON WEST Side, on easy or monthly payments. Also, residence lot near Lincoln Park. Address P. O. Box 110, city.

WANTED—HALF BLOCK IN OR ADJACENT to Walsh's Subdivision, south of Sixteenth-st. and east of Halsted-st. W. J. ONAHAN, 58 Central Union Block.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BRICK YARD AND APPURTENANCES, for making 3,000,000 of very superior brick per annum, for sale, in a town tributary to Chicago, where fuel and transportation are cheap. Clay and sand are contiguous. Yard can be enlarged to suit. Inquire of A. J. SAWYER, 388 Wabash-av., Room 1.

A BUSINESS, PAYING AN ANNUAL PROFIT of $3,000 net, for sale; price, $1,000 cash. Address, D 47, Tribune office.

A MAN WITH $2,000 AND SUFFICIENT ENergy, and of good character for honesty and business, can secure an interest in an established manufacturing business in which 250 per cent profits are now realized. Also an interest in a branch of the above for $800. Address, or call (from 1 to 4 p. m.) on F. J. SEYBOLD, Agent for Manufacturer, 497 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

A STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE FOR sale, valued at $5,000, in a thriving town 150 miles from Chicago. Address U 12, Tribune office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED PRODUCE AND fruit commission business for sale, having a very extensive trade of 6 years' standing. Address, with references, T 65, Tribune office.

A STORE FOR SALE ON STATE-ST., NEAR Van Buren, with 3 years and 8 months lease of ground, building [illegible], with gas and water; ground lease, $25 per month. Price [illegible]. Address 317 State-st.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET ON STATE-st., doing a good business, will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is obliged to go East. Apply to GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

A SAMPLE ROOM WITH LEASE OF BUILDing for five years, in first-class neighborhood, for sale; this is a bargain; capital required, about [illegible]. Also a saloon license for city wanted, for cash. E. KELLOGG, No. 141 West Washington-st., Room 1.

BARBER SHOP—470 WABASH-AV., LOCATION good, furniture all new, will be sold cheap. Call this afternoon. W. G. BIGOT.

CLIFTON HOUSE RESTAURANT AND BUSIness lunch counter for sale cheap; everything in complete running order; this is a rare chance for any one who understands the business. Inquire of E. C. HILL, in basement, under Clifton House, cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—WELL LOCATED, handsomely fitted up, and doing a good business; will be sold at a bargain, and satisfactory reason given for selling. Apply (in evening only) to E. A. STUART, 755 West Madison-st.

FIXTURES AND 2 YEARS' LEASE OF STORE for sale. Apply at 139 Twenty-second-st.

FOUR COTTAGE HOUSES—GOOD LEASES—3 stores, with residence rooms above all; in good locations, for sale. Cheap ground rent. Bargains. FINLEY, 62 Desplaines-st.

GREAT CHANCE—LINSEED-OIL MACHINery, complete in every part, and in good working order, for sale or exchange; will be sold for less than half price, as it must be removed in two weeks, as owners are leaving the country; this is one of the safest and best businesses in the West. For full particulars apply to FERGUSON BROS., corner West Jackson and Clinton-sts.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE, NOW DOING A business of $4,000 a month; has a first-class order trade; goods at cost and no fixtures to buy; must be sold immediately, as the owner has other business. 977 State-st.

GROCERY FOR SALE—FULL STOCK, SPLENdid corner trade, all cash, West Side. FREIBERGER, 218 Third-av., or KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—A PARTNER wanted with $2,500 to take a half interest in a well-established, legitimate business. Address G 94, Tribune office.

I WOULD LIKE TO PUT $1,200 AND ACTIVE effort into some legitimate business that will pay. No shyster need answer this, but any others may address with real name and stating business, B 23, Tribune office.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF THE BEST FITted sample room on South Side, for sale; good location, no rent for one year; a bargain if taken Monday; for particulars, apply at BRADLEY'S BANK, 69 South Canal-st.

MUST BE SOLD—SOME CHEAP AND USEful patent rights. Valuable property taken in exchange. Call at H. S. PAULSEN'S Hardware Store, 149 Indiana-st., Chicago.

ONE OF THE BEST STOCKS OF DRY GOODS and general merchandise in the Northwest, in a city of 7,000 inhabitants, for sale; sales, $30,000 per year; present stock, $15,000; $8,000 to $10,000 down. Address, W 78, Tribune office.

SAW MILL, &C., FOR SALE CHEAP—VALUAble property—New saw mill, with latest improved machinery, with capacity of sawing 20 m feet each in eleven hours; three-story stone flouring mill, capacity of 200 brls per day, and is first-class in all respects. Also, a large, well-built distillery, with all the appurtenances thereto. The saw mill furnishes fuel for the flouring mill and distillery, making a saving of about $30 per day in fuel. This property is located at Lyons, Iowa, Mississippi River on one side of it and Northwestern on the other. For further particulars inquire of STEARNS, CLARK & CO., Erie, Pa., or COTTEN & CROSS, Lyons, Iowa.

SMALL STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS, AND notions for sale; bargain to close. Can be seen at 414 State-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF SALOON FOR sale, at a bargain. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 285 West Madison-st.

THE LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES OF GROcery store No. 261 West Randolph-st. Long lease at low rate, good barn attached, good horse and wagon, everything complete, good business well established, will be sold low. Apply on the premises or address RUFUS SAULE, Waukegan, Ill.

THE GARDNER PIONEER DRY GOODS AND grocery store, building in Minooka, Ill., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, is now for rent. Location good. Reference: E. Hanna, Esq., of the firm of Cory, Barrett and Hanna, 158 Michigan-av., or Davis, Pope & Co., Room 13, new Board of Trade, Chicago. Application to owner, GEO. COMERFORD, Minooka, Ill.

THE STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF A well-paying grocery store in one of the best locations of the city, for sale at a bargain. Must be sold this week. Apply at 119 South Halsted-st.

WELL-ESTABLISHED PRODUCE COMMISsion business for sale, with stock and fixtures. For particulars, apply at 208 West Lake-st.

$500—MY PARTNER RETIRING FROM business will sell his half interest in a light jobbing stock costing $1,000. Business clears $50 cash monthly. No bonus or further capital. 110 West Madison-st., Room 4.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A GOOD PIANO TO RENT, $8 A MONTH. APply at No. 53 South Sheldon-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL GOOD-TONED ROSEwood piano, for $130; also for rent, one first-class 7-octave piano for $25 per quarter; one 6-octave do. for $16, and one double set of Reed's Esty organ for $10 per quarter. Apply at 251 Park-av., West Side, on Monday morning.

I HAVE A FEW CHOICE RENTERS FOR PARties having pianos to rent. A. G. PARKER, Piano Broker, No. 9 South Halsted-st. J. Howard Foote's Music House.

WANTED—VIOLINCELLO AND B FLAT CORnet, second-hand or new, must be cheap for cash. Address, H. C. SEVERN, 535 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—ONE SPAN OF good horses, harness, and four-spring truck-wagon, for a good piano. Address for three days, giving maker's name, price, and where it can be seen, U 80, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 130 West Madison-st.

MRS. R. TELL, CLAIRVOYANT, 173 WEST Van Buren-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN FOR the boot and shoe trade, to travel and sell goods by sample for a New York house—route from Chicago to Cairo, east to the Indiana State line, and west to the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad. None but those well acquainted with the shoe business, and having good references need apply. Address, with references, E. F. HOWELL, 371 Michigan-av., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN SOMEWHAT ACQUAINTed with the construction of sewing machines to take an interest in a good business already established; no capital required, but energy and honesty. Address S 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—CITY CANVASSERS FOR THE sale of the Finkle & Lyon Manufacturing Company's Victor Sewing Machine. RHODES & BROWN & CO., 73 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—TWENTY SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR colored schools in Texas; wages per month, $100 for first grade, $75 for second, $60 for third. Apply at 174 West Division-st., for one week. Dr. A. J. [illegible]LAND.

WANTED—ONE GOOD CIGAR-BOX NAILER, and two good paper girls. Apply at 209 McGregor-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF ABILITY TO travel for a publishing house; reference required. Address D 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD, at office of Feeley Gen. & B. Co., 948 Wabash-av., corner Twenty-first-st.; references as to honesty required. Call Jan. 29.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN TO learn and engage in the telegraphing business, at Porter's National Telegraph College, 562 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISing solicitor for a popular periodical. Apply at 46 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY; ONE ACQUAINTED with machinery work. CHICAGO MACHINE & TOOL WORKS, 29 and 31 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS for city on salary and commission. Apply to JOHNSON ARNHEIM, 38 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS TRAVELLING men, with acquaintance in country; big inducements; salary or commission. PICKERING & BRO., 127 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY, 60 miles from Chicago, a man to do chores, will pay $10 per month and board during the winter, and will pay going wages in the summer. Apply to C. H. GAUBERT, 356 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN FOR THE city; $12 a week easily made, on small capital. A. RAY, 230 Randolph-st.

WANTED—ANOTHER MAN TO DRIVE ONE of our furniture wagons. None but those who thoroughly understand the business need apply to HALE & BRO., 12 to 18 North Canal-st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, ONE who can make himself useful in a store. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock Monday morning. J. R. GREENE, 131 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—$5,000 WORTH boots and shoes, or dry goods; will exchange cash or real estate. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

WE ARE OPEN TO EXCHANGE $100,000 worth of unencumbered real estate in the country or city of Chicago, with $50,000 cash, for first-class property in the Burnt District, or for merchandise, stocks of dry goods, boots and shoes, or any available property. THOMAS & PETERSON, 696 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EIGHT EXPERIENCED RESTAURANT waiters, white boys. Apply at 210 South Clark-st., between 12 and 2 p. m.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN UPON A FARM; must be accustomed to use carpenters' tools; a good and permanent situation, near city. Inquire Tuesday morning at 11 a. m., for G. GRIFFITHS, at Brookman & Skinner's livery stable, Twenty-second-st., near corner of State.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO TEND OFFICE at 550 South Clark-st. Sash, doors, and frames for sale.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS MEN TO CANvass the city for an article used in every family. Can make from $5 to $10 per day. Call from 9 to 12, Monday, at 184½ West Madison-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD TIN PEDLERS. Apply at 354 West Madison-st.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, PORTERS, SALESmen, railroad or steamboatmen, hostlers, servants, coachmen, mechanics, cooks, &c. Situations furnished and satisfaction guaranteed. Apply in basement 126 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING man can hear of a first-class situation. Address by mail, ADVERTISING AGENCY, care Carrier No. 12.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-POSTED wholesale grocery bookkeeper, to act as assistant, at moderate salary. Y 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GROCERY CLERK—ONE THAT understands his business, and not afraid to work. Apply L L L, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIence in the retail grocery business, a good penman, correct at figures, and not afraid of work. Address R 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN—ONE who is acquainted in the shirt and men's furnishing business. Apply to Z. STERN & CO., 89 and 91 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, ONE WHO UNderstands something of lumber, sash, doors and blinds preferred, must have good references. Inquire at Factory, corner of North Wells and Pearson-sts.

WANTED—AN NO. 1 RETAIL CLOTHING salesman, with a good knowledge of bookkeeping and acquainted with city trade. Good references required. Applicants will address, by mail only to S R, 538 State-st. None but those qualified need apply.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO UNDERstands double entry bookkeeping, and writes a handsome hand. Address BANK, care of Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER and office salesman; one acquainted with the grocery and fish business preferred; must have the best of references. Address, stating terms, etc., T, care of COOK, COBURN & CO.

Trades.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH by piece or day; good wages. Inquire of BUCHANAN, CARPENTER & CO., 77 East Lake-st., or address HUTCHINSON & BALLARD, Hannibal, Mo.

WANTED—TO PAINTERS—A FOREMAN, THOROughly conversant in all its branches. To the right man a permanent position will be given. Call Monday. M. McNEAL, 361 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS turning and scroll-sawing. To the right man good wages and steady work. Apply for two days at No. 14 Perch-st.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE-SMITH. RICE & AUSTIN, 318 and 320 Milwaukee-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHIRT CUTTER. Apply to WEBBER & HARKIN, 80 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS putting in a shaving blower and connecting same to machinery. Apply at ALLEN & BARTLETT'S planing mills, 443 to 451 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BRICK MASON WHO thoroughly understands setting boilers and engines. Apply at ALLEN & BARTLETT'S planing mills, 443 to 451 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND FASHIONABLE cutter for custom and sale work can hear of a good situation by addressing, until Feb. 1, A B M, care Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPRESS WAGON BODY MAKER, at H. McFARLANE'S, corner of State and Twenty-third-sts.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS WAGON-MAKERS, and 2 first-class blacksmiths. Prompt pay and steady work. None but good workmen need apply. Corner Green and West Lake-sts.

WANTED—A STRONG LAD THAT CAN USE tools to work with cabinetmaker and carpenter. 522 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A CUTTER. A MAN WHO IS ACcustomed to cutting shirts and overalls, for the wholesale trade, can find steady employment and good wages by applying at our clothing manufactory. CLEMENT & SAYER, 280 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD STEEL LETTER-CUTters, highest wages paid. McGUIRE & BROOKS, Engravers, 51 West Adams-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO take charge of a foundry. Only those who have a large acquaintance among architects, and a thorough knowledge of all branches of the business, need apply. Will give an interest to the right man. Address W. L. THOMPSON, 456 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CABINET MAKERS at LIGHT, SIMMEN & CO., Nineteenth and Blackwell-sts.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY THAT FULLY UNderstands running a Gordon press. Apply to J. DALE, 334 Carroll-st.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH HELPER AT THE California buggy factory, 28 South Park-av.

WANTED—BOILER MAKERS—STEADY EMployment and good wages will be given six good riveters. JOHN D. McKINNON, Bay City, Mich.

WANTED—A MAN TO BUILD STAIRS AT 583 North LaSalle-st., near North-av.; a good warm place to work.

WANTED—FOUR PAINT KEG COOPERS AT 88 Kansas-st.; steady work all summer and good wages.

WANTED—A BARBER WITH SUFFICIENT means to open a shop in a first-class hotel. Call at Metropolitan Hotel, corner Michigan-av. and Fourteenth-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS TO BUILD ONE or two houses, for which will pay some cash, balance in clothing, city real estate, or farming lands. REINHARDT & FOREMAN, 733 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FEW GOOD carriage blacksmiths; none but first class wanted; steady employment and good wages. Address FRANK GIRARD, Lincoln, Ill., Box 67.

WANTED—THREE GOOD TELEGRAPH INstrument makers. Apply to BLISS, TILLOTSON & CO., 286 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A FEW GOOD pattern makers. EDWARD P. ALLIS & CO., Reliance Works, Milwaukee.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE IRONer at 44 Pacific-av.

WANTED—A FOREMAN FOR OUR IRON railing and shutter shop. Inquire at GLOBE IRON WORKS, 80 Illinois-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A BRICK building containing a large engine, boilers, pump, etc., with steam dry-house attached; all nearly new and in running order. This property is situated on a large lot, with good dock front, and is suitable for almost any kind of manufacturing purposes. Parties sending their address to D 83, Tribune office, will be shown the premises.

TO LEASE—VERY DESIRABLE LOT, 40 FOOT front, full depth, on Wabash-av., near Harmon-court, to lease on long time. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON WEST Madison-st., unimproved. JOHN M. WAITE or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER WOULD like pupils in instrumental and vocal music; 20 lessons for $15.00 at 1066 Prairie-av., north of Twenty-third-st.

DRAWING CLASS EVERY EVENING (EXcept Saturdays) from 7 to 9 at the School of Civil Engineering, 237 West Madison-st. Terms, $5.00 for 10 lessons, in advance.

EDMUND CLARK, TEACHER OF GUITAR (vocal and instrumental) at 78 South Peoria-st. Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Terms moderate.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK FOR SALE—500,000 CHOICE RED BRICK at a bargain; can be delivered at once; 100,000 suitable for front. Also 20,000 pressed brick. Call, or address Dr. S. PLACE, 48 South Canal-st.

WANTED—BLACK WALNUT LUMBER BY the car load. Country shippers address, stating price and quality, G. NICHOLSON, 63 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—BY C. E. HALL, SAMPLES OF stone, brick, iron and other building materials at the office of THOS. S. PASCHALL, Architect and Civil Engineer, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—FROM 100,000 TO 200,000 OLD BRICK cleaned and piled, in exchange for cash, and four horses, one pole and one open buggy, two heavy covered express wagons, and several sets of harness. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—20 YOUNG LAdies. Apply at box office of Olympic Theatre, from 10 to 12 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN YOUNG LADY TO assist in the work of a family of three, and to be treated as one of the family, living seven miles from the city. To the right kind the comforts of a home are offered, with a reasonable compensation. Address T 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT, YOUNG lady as Superintendent for ladies' class in gymnastics, and also to attend in office. Address, with references, stating salary expected, X, care Carrier No. 27.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS THAT UNderstand how to weave curl and pin hair; none but experienced hands need apply. Call at 24 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS ACCUSTOMED TO write in an office; those experienced in the business office of a newspaper preferred; must be good rapid writers. Call between 12 and 2 p. m. Monday. WATERS, EBERTS & CO., 752 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS NURSE GIRL. Apply at 2 Eldridge-court, on southwest corner Michigan-av., on Monday from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS for a small private family. Apply at 676 Michigan-av.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS—A WOMAN GOOD at shirt-ironing, polishing, and fluting work, with steady habits. Permanent situation as forewoman at the Boston Laundry, 237 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—40 EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls to go to Terre Haute, Ind.; come prepared to leave on 7 o'clock evening train, to-day, Sunday. Apply between 8 a. m., and 4 p. m. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 126 West Monroe-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; none but a good cook, washer and ironer need apply. 984 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; Irish or German; good wages. 44 Oakwood-av., South Side, city limits.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer for a private family, to go to Waukegan; a good place for competent person. Apply at 1350 Indiana-av.

WANTED—25 GIRLS, GERMAN, NORWEGIAN, and Bohemian, for general housework. Apply at 209 Maxwell-st., between Union and Halsted.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; good pay. 159 Lincoln st., between Hubbard and Indiana-sts.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL to work in kitchen in a private family, where there is a second-girl; good wages will be paid to a competent girl. Apply immediately at 176 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; HIGHEST wages paid; no other need apply. 577 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF THREE, A good cook, washer, and ironer; no up-stairs work to do. Apply at 1070 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER and ironer; good references required. Apply, after Sunday, at 324 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 1579 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 135 Loomis-st. Call to-day.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three. Inquire at 157 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork for a family of two. Apply Monday, at 356 West Jackson-st., rear door, up-stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHing, and ironing, in a private family; references required. Apply at 880 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TEN EXPERIENCED DININGroom girls, and four cooks, to go to Terre Haute, Ind. Call from 8 to 1 o'clock, immediately, at 126 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron, at 55 Union Park-place.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD GIRL for general housework, at 48 Seeley-av., near Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family. Apply at 354 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD NORWEGIAN, SWEDE, or German girl, to cook and do general housework. Apply Monday or Tuesday, at 347 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of three. House small; near Union Park, between Monroe and Adams-sts. Call Sunday, at 44 Winchester-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at No. 54 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, OR widow lady, who is willing and capable to be generally useful about a house and to assist with the care of children. The right kind can have a good home and liberal wages. Apply for three days at Cottage in Lincoln Park.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL TO DO second work. Inquire at 107 South Park-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in a small family. Inquire at 1061 South Sangamon-st., near Monroe.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE OR NORWEgian girl for general housework; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer; references required. Call on Monday at 253 Warren-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-CLASS cook that wants good wages and a permanent place; none but first-class need apply. Call at 462 and 464 West Randolph-st. Monday morning.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NORwegian or Swedish girl; must be a neat, good cook, washer, and ironer. To such a one good wages and a permanent situation will be given. None others need apply at Mrs. B. SHURTLEFF'S, Lake View, or at 10 Pecks-court.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A small family; Scandinavian or German preferred; a good girl can find a good home. Apply at No. 208 Mitchell-st., second house from the corner of Halsted-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. American, German, or Norwegian preferred; will pay fair wages. Call at 572 Fulton-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE girls, for cooking and second-work. Call Monday morning, at No. 845 Prairie-av. Ask for the lady of the house.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 775 West Van Buren-st. Steady employment and good wages paid for one that is not afraid to work.

WANTED—A COOK AND SECOND-GIRL, AT No. 445 West Lake-st.; liberal wages.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL TO DO general housework. Highest wages paid. Apply at once at 345 South Park-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework and plain sewing in a private family at 328 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, at 199 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. Swedish or Norwegian preferred; one who can speak English, with good references. Call between 8 and 10 o'clock at 371 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN, SCOTCH, OR English woman, to cook, wash, and iron, at 151 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL, WHO can cook, wash, and iron; good wages; references required. Apply at No. 735 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL THAT SPEAKS English, to do the work of a small family. Call at 23 Hamilton-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, OR WOMAN, FOR general housework; small family. 40 Winchester-av., between Lincoln and Robey-sts.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Inquire at 1277 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, IMMEDIATELY, at 516 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron in a private family at 291 Calumet-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a family of three. Apply at 660 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 1267 WABASH-AV. FOR a family of four persons. Call at once.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 617 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; a Swede or German girl preferred. Call at 173 South Sangamon-st., immediately.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL; TO ONE who can manage a kitchen properly good wages will be paid; references required. Apply for 3 days at cottage in Lincoln Park.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES', 10 PECK-COURT, girls for private families and boarding houses. Ladies requiring servants promptly supplied.

WANTED—AT 1118 INDIANA-AV., A GIRL for general housework; a good cook, washer and ironer; liberal wages will be paid.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A COMPETENT chambermaid for a boarding house; also girl for laundry work. Call at 548 Wabash-av.

WANTED—20 GIRL FOR HYDE PARK; BEST of wages. Also girls for the city. Apply at Mrs. THOMPSON'S, 1002 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, in a small family. Apply at 139 Park-av., near Lincoln-st.

WANTED—100 COMPETENT GIRLS FOR GENeral housework, dining-room girls, chambermaids, etc.; German, Scandinavian, American, or first class Irish. Apply at the STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 126 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework; German, Norwegian, or Swede preferred. Apply at 554 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; one not afraid to work will receive good wages. Apply at once at 239 Burnside-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, IMMEDIATELY. APply at 117 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, at 1153 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD CAPABLE GIRL TO COOK. Apply at 1184 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—100 WOMEN TO DO SEWING; MAchines sold or rented. Apply to Remington Empire Co., 133 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—2 APPRENTICES FOR DRESSmaking; employment given after. Mrs. URBY, 310 South Clark-st., near Harrison.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—EXPERIENCED necktie and shield makers. BROWNSON, BROS. & CO., 793 Wabash-av.

WANTED—DRESS MAKERS; ALSO, A GIRL to run the Howe Machine. Apply early Monday, prepared to work. MRS. E. A. McLAUGHLIN, 89 Twenty-second-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR A FAMILY of three. A competent person can have a permanent situation. Call Saturday or Monday at 651 Burnside-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, FROM 35 to 40 years of age, to keep house for a widower with a small family. The right kind of a person will find a good home. No Irish need apply. Address W 74, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ENTIRE FURNITURE of five rooms, fitted for housekeeping. Lease expires May 1st. Apply at 190 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE-SIZE BARSTOW COOK stove, nearly new, suitable for large family or boarding house; very cheap. 46 Butterfield-st.

FOR SALE—A BLACK WALNUT MARBLE-TOP chamber set, at a bargain, at No. 520 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—HOUSEHOLD goods, some good furniture, carpets, bedding, stoves, &c., at 886 State-st., over bakery.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNIture for 12 rooms; would board the parties or pay good price for furniture. Address D 74, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 23 years of age, strictly temperate; is strong, and willing to work, in a wholesale liquor or grocery store; would deliver goods in the city, or go as collector for any business; can read and write well; would like to go as packer or marker in a dry goods or clothing store; willing to work for small wages until he knows his business; he warrants to give satisfaction to his employers. Good security if required. Address S 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced man to take charge of the shipping of some wholesale house, and attend to the outside work; has had five years' experience, and can give the best of references. Address U 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE, BY A healthy young woman; good recommendations given. Apply at 215 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN from New Hampshire, who can loan his employer $400 or $500. Apply at 647 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, well educated, with the best of references, in a large wholesale house, to make himself generally useful. Speaks English and German. Address F. L., 136 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE 16 year old boy, who writes a good hand and is ready at figures, in an office. Can answer calls, do copying, &c. Address C, 26 Douglas-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN where honesty and sobriety are appreciated. Writes a fair hand, is willing to do anything, and work for low wages. Z 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, in a photograph gallery, where he can learn and earn sufficient to board himself. B 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I HAVE TRAVELLED in all the principal towns of Central and Southern Illinois for the past four years; also some in Indiana. Would like a situation in dry goods, notions, furnishing goods, or hats and caps. City references given. Address O 11, Tribune office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent bookkeeper and good writer. First-class references to wholesale houses. Address O 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY a young man of good habits, as clerk in store; drugs preferred, as have had some experience in drugs. First-class references furnished as to character; not afraid of work. Address, for five days, B 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED man of long business experience wants a situation as bookkeeper, cashier and corresponding clerk in any mercantile or manufacturing establishment. Having lost everything by the fire, is willing to work hard for a moderate salary to support his family. The best of references given. Address C B R, 242 Michigan-av.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who has had some experience, in a shop where he could improve himself as a carriage smith. Apply to G K, 283 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, having had some experience in watchmaking, where he could finish learning the trade. Address R B G, 207 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A BOY 16 YEARS old to learn the printing trade. Address or call at 156 Hastings-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS gas and steam fitter, a permanent situation. Address for 2 days, stating wages offered, T, 80 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER IN a first-class house; has had experience in boot and shoe, hat and cap, and other wholesale houses. Address T 68, Tribune office.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERIcan as coachman in a private family. Address Z 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman, to take care of horses, or to drive a dray. First-class reference. Address E O, 107 West Madison-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, AND can milk cows and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address ALBERT DALTON, 125 Burnside-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NURSE HAVING had thirty-four years' experience. Offers her services as a most reliable weekly or monthly nurse. Address or call on Mrs. M. IRWIN, 426 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, TO DO copying, at home. Address T, 63 Wabash-av.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook. None need apply, unless give liberal wages. Call at 13 Butterfield-st., in the rear, on Monday the 29th.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL to do second work. Call on Monday at hardware store, 912 State-st., by L. C. DAEMICKE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework. Call, or address, on Monday, 1048 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK and laundress; first-class city reference. Call Monday at Indiana-av., seventh house north of Thirteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do kitchen work, or general housework. Please call for two days at 21 Butterfield-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR COOK AND second-girl, in one family; both Scotch; also, for all kinds of house servants. Mrs. PATCH'S home office, 1583 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCed cook. Apply 46 Norton-st., between Polk and Gurley.

SITUATION WANTED—A HOME FOR A GIRL about 14 years of age, to do light housework; wages not so much of an object as a good home. Good references given and required. Address D 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTestant girl, as second girl in a private family. Best city references given. Address No. 18 Vernon-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE lady as seamstress in a private family; understands dress-making. Will furnish her own sewing machine, and would have no objection to assisting in housework. The best of reference given. Call or address H G, 47 South Ann-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as governess or housekeeper. Address N 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY lady, as housekeeper. Good reference. Apply at No. 239 West Randolph-st. on Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN lady, to take charge of a widower's family. References given and required. Address, for one week, Mrs. H. N. N., Box 1107, Madison, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—A HOME—BY A MIDdle-aged widow lady of refinement; would be willing to take charge of the household of a gentleman with family, where there may be young ladies or children, and where her general management and companionship with the family would be deemed an equivalent for a home. Address Mrs. ROSE K. EDMISTON, City P. O.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MINK MUFF AND HAT, ON MONDAY night last, somewhere on the West Side. A liberal reward will be paid if left or sent to 927 West Lake-st.

LOST—BOY LOST OR STOLEN—JOHN PUTZ, late of No. 12 Dusold-st., 4 years old; having a scar near the right eye. Persons knowing anything about the boy, please confer with his stricken mother, No. 12 Dusold-st., Chicago.

LOST—$10 REWARD FOR THE RETURN TO 281 Wabash-av., of a large, brown, shaggy dog.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING LAST, A LOT of under-clothing—some marked "Fleisheta." Ten dollars will be paid for its return, and no questions asked, at 112 Cottage Grove-av.

LOST—GOING FROM COTTAGE GROVE TO Hyde Park, one large dog-skin glove. A suitable reward will be given by addressing GLOVE, care Carrier 15.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, AT ACADemy of Music, or on street cars, a gold wire coral breast-pin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 566 Fulton-st., or to Tribune office.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, 26TH INST., A LADY'S gold watch. The finder will be rewarded by returning the watch to Mrs. BEVOY'S, 110 Madison-st., Chicago.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, JAN. 19, WHILE IN THE cars of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, or while passing to the depot of the Galena Division of the C. & N. W. R. R., a lady's gold hunting case watch and chain, with the initials E T H engraved on case of watch. A reward of $25 will be paid to the finder by leaving the same at the office of N. H. WARREN & CO., 64 and 66 South Canal-st., over Bliss & Brown's furnace store.

LOST—ON THE 18TH, A BLACK AND TAN slut, answering to the name of Minnie, with a brass collar No. 912, between South Adams and Lake-sts. Anyone bringing the same to 29 Newberry-av. will be rewarded.

LOST—$5 REWARD—JAN. 25, IN THE NEIGHborhood of Ashland-av. and Lake-st., or on a Randolph-st. car, or on Green-st., the lower part of a gold ear-ring, set with six pearls and seven small chains attached. The above reward paid on returning it to 81 South Green-st.

LOST—ON WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 16TH and Twenty-second-sts., a basket of clothes, marked O. S. Canfield and Geo. W. McMillerman. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Mrs. ANDERSON, 190 Hubbard-st., between Morgan and Sangamon.

LOST—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, ON SOUTH Side, pocket-book, containing a lady's gold pencil with initials H G V H., and $7.31, some memorandums, and the owner's card and address. If the finder will return the pencil and memorandums, the money may be retained.

STRAYED—FROM MY BARN, A BRIGHT BAY horse, 7 years old past; has two white feet, one front and one hind foot. Any information of him, or returned to my place, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth-sts., on State, will be suitably rewarded. T. P. KILLMER.

STRAYED—SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 27, from 111 West Washington-st., bay horse, attached to an open box buggy. A liberal reward will be paid for return of property, and no questions asked. H. S. TIFFANY.

$5.00 AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR the return of fox robe to 496 Michigan-av.

$10 REWARD—LOST, SATURDAY AFTERnoon, at Michigan-av. Theatre, a lady's lace handkerchief. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 441 South Clark-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

ANY PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE sewing machines, new or second-hand, or exchange second-hand sewing machines for new ones, it will be to their interest to call or address West Side Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Rooms, 436 Warren-av.

BUY NO MACHINE BEFORE EXAMINING the American Button-Hole, Overseaming and Sewing Machine. Sold on liberal terms. Canvassers wanted. Office, 134 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A SINGER SEWING MACHINE, in good order; price, $30, at the residence, northeast corner Clark-st. and Fullerton-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A NO. 2 Grover & Baker sewing machine, with full cover and side drawers, nearly new; will be sold cheap for cash. Can be seen at 48 South Carpenter-st.

FOR SALE—A GROVER & BAKER SEWING machine, for $25. Can be seen for four days at 150 West Van Buren-st.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF J. N. WILKINS, 21 South Desplaines-st., and 23 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF C. K. NICHOLS, No. 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly instalments, and sewing given when required.

WANTED TO SELL OR EXCHANGE—A No. 4 cabinet case Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine, with all fixtures, for a good second-hand melodeon. Inquire at 138 Centre-av., Monday.

WANTED—CITY CANVASSERS FOR ONE OF the leading sewing machines in St. Louis. Address, with reference, JOHN C. WATKINS, 712 Washington-av., St. Louis, Mo.